The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Facts About the Reporting of the President's Speech.

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WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 25.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

The failure of certain journals to receive the President's speech in time for publication, has given rise to the charge that the speech was at first suppressed by the Government Censor. I am personally cognizant of the facts which transpired on that occasion, and can, therefore, state them correctly. Let the public first understand that there is no longer such a person as the "Government Censor." His occupation is gone, and all dispatches are transmitted as rapidly as the working of the wires or the management of the telegraph offices will permit. On the night in question there was a great quantity of matter filed for transm ission North and West. The circumstances under which the President's speech were reported resulted in the production of three or four different stenographic reports, all varying very materially in completeness. The special report for the TIMES by Mr. D. F. MURPHY, of the official corps of reporters in the United States Senate, was the only complete one as will be seen by comparison. It being fully one column longer than any other. The statement that it was specially dressed up for the occasion by the President or by his direction is entirely unfounded.

The report only received that grammatical revision which Mr. SUTTON's accomplished corps have always bestowed upon all speeches reported by them. Although the speech was not completed until nearly 6 o'clock, it was written out and placed upon the wires for transmission to New-York by 9 o'clock. Copies of the same report went at the same time to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, Boston *Journal*, and Chicago *Republican*.

This matter with that already filed occupied the wires until after midnight. In the meantime the Associated Press Agent had sent in a portion of his report, but owing to the lateness of the hour, and the embarrassing circumstances under which the reporter took his notes, caused by the turbulence of the crowd, his distance from the speaker, &c., he decided to withdraw, and substitute for it a special report made originally for the New-York *Herald* and Washington *Chronicle*. Owing to the lateness of the hour at which this was done, the preoccupancy of the wires by other matter, amounting to over forty thousand words, and the fact that toward midnight, the wires both North and West, began to work badly on account of the dampness in the atmosphere, the Associated Press report was not completed in time to reach most of the papers for publication the next morning, and then only in mutilated form.

POOR EXCUSE FOR WANT OF ENTERPRISE.

FORNEY's paper this morning copies the *Tribune's* statement that after the President's speech was put upon the wires at Washington for transmission to New-York, orders were received from the Government for its suppression, and FORNEY adds that nearly all the Western papers failed to receive their report from the same cause. So far as the President or the Government are concerned, we can assert authoritatively that no orders for suppression, nor orders of any kind were given, nor suggestions made, as to the transmission over the wires, or publication of the speech. The President knew absolutely nothing about the publication of his speech. Each paper represented here was put upon its own enterprise and the judgment of its correspondents in procuring and sending a verbatim report of the speech. The struggle among us was only to get the use of the most authentic and correct account, and the TIMES was one of the fortunate in obtaining it.

[illegible] OF MR. STEPHENS.

The enterprise of the TIMES in giving a complete verbatim report of MR. STEPHENS' speech all the way from Milledgeville by telegraph receives high commendation here. The demand for the speech is very great, and every copy of the paper was exhausted early in the evening.

LETTERS COMMENDING THE PRESIDENT'S COURSE.

In the mail alone, last night, the President received thirty-six letters from distinguished citizens in all parts of the North, indorsing the veto of the Freedman's Bureau Bill, and commending the speech made on the 22d inst. These letters come from the most patriotic of our citizens, and generally from prominent Republicans. As a set-off to the telegram from Gov. STONE, of Iowa, a telegram comes to-day from Keokuk, the largest city in that State, stating that an immense mass meeting held there yesterday unanimously indorsed the President's Veto Message and his administration.

FAVORABLE RECEPTION OF THE SPEECH.

Some of the Republican members of Congress are receiving unexpected and favorable responses from their constituents regarding the President's speech. Letters received yesterday and to-day from various Northern cities and from strong Republicans, counsel care, moderation and conciliation, in impressive terms. A better feeling on all sides is prevailing here.

TRICKS OF THE ENEMY.

A systematic and tolerably well organized plan for misrepresenting the President's speech, and of the circumstances under which it was delivered, was put in operation in this city within an hour after the speech was concluded, and up to this moment the parties engaged in this unfair course, have persistently kept up other highly-colored and exaggerated reports by telegrams to the newspapers in the North, and especially to the West and Northwest. A telegram prepared for the West on Thursday evening, stated that the President, when he came out of the door of the White House, appeared arm in arm with two of the counsel of Mrs. SURRATT, &c., &c. Other statements as untrue as they were malicious, some of them being absolutely indecent, were sent off to the various papers published in the large cities in the Western States—the aim and the united purpose of the [illegible] possible, the force and effect of his speech. We have nothing to do with the character of the late counsel of Mrs. SURRATT, whether they be or be not reputable citizens; but we know, of our own knowledge, that these gentlemen did not accompany the President from the White House as stated, nor were they of the committee or party of gentlemen who came out of the executive mansion with Mr. JOHNSON.

CONGRESSIONAL EXCURSION.

A very delightful and agreeable excursion to Annopolis by the Naval Committees of the two houses of Congress and a number of invited guests, took place yesterday. The object of the visit was to inform the committees by personal observation of the present condition and future necessities of the Naval school. It has been proposed to remove it as well as to enlarge it on its present basis and in its present location. The guests were very handsomely entertained by Admiral PORTER and Gov. SWANN. A drill by the Cadets took place, both in artillery and infantry tactics—a battle with blank cartridges and target practice from the battery with real shell, then a hop at the Lyceum, and two superb collations—one at the Admiral's, and the other at the Governor's—all of which served to occupy the entire day—made the participants forget the rain and enjoy themselves greatly.

The company were taken over and brought back in a special train, under the personal charge of WM. PRESCOTT SMITH, Esq., of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S CHART.

Some of the Points of Departure and Bearings of the Compass as Developed in the Late Speech.

ANDREW JOHNSON, who is in command of the United States ship UNION, addressed the crew on the 22d of February, showing how he intends to navigate the vessel. We consider him an experienced commander, and although the ship is to be kept off reefs, shoals and breakers, we believe that he will bring her safely to anchor in Constitutional Harbor. Here are some of the landmarks by which he is steering:

"If it were possible for that old man, whose statue stands before me and whose portrait is behind me, in the Executive Mansion, and whose sentiment is thus preserved in that monument in your vicinity, to be called forth from the grave; or if it were possible to communicate with the spirit of the illustrious dead, and make him understand the progress of faction and rebellion and treason, he would turn over in his coffin, and shaking off the habiliments of the tomb, would again stand erect, and reiterate that sentiment originally expressed by him on a memorable occasion: 'The Federal Union—it must be preserved.'"

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I assume nothing here to-day beyond the position of a citizen—one who has been pleading for his country and the preservation of the Constitution. [Immense cheering.] These two portions were arrayed against each other, *and I stand here before you for the Union to-day, as I stood in the Senate of the United States for the Union in 1860 and 1861.* I met there those who were making war upon the Constitution—those who wanted to break and destroy the Government—and I denounced them in my place, then and there, and exposed their true character. I said that these men who were engaged in the work of breaking up the Government, were traitors. I have never ceased on all proper occasions to repeat that sentiment, and as far as my efforts could go, I have endeavored to carry it out.

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When rebellion and treason manifested themselves in the South I stood by the Government. I said then that I was for the Union with Slavery, or I was for the Union without Slavery. In either alternative I was for my Government and its Constitution. The Government has stretched forth its strong arm, and with its physical power it has put down treason in the field. The section of the country which then arrayed itself against the National Government has been put down by the strong arm. What did we say when this treason originated? We said: "No compromise." You yourselves in the South can settle this question in eight and forty hours. I said again and again, and I repeat it now: Disband your armies in the South, acknowledge the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States, acknowledge the duty of obedience to the laws, and the whole question is settled.

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Who has suffered more by the rebellion than I have? I shall not repeat the story of the wrongs and sufferings inflicted upon me; but the spirit of revenge is not the spirit in which to deal with a whole people. I know there has been a great deal said about the exercise of the pardoning power. So far as your Executive is concerned there is no one who has labored with more earnestness than myself to have the principal, intelligent and conscious traitors brought to justice, the law vindicated, and the great fact judicially established that *treason is a crime.*

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We must conform our actions and our conduct to the example of Him who founded our holy religion. Not that I would make such a comparison on this occasion in any personal aspect. I came into this place under the Constitution of the country and by the approbation of the people, and what did I find? I found eight millions of people who were in fact condemned under the law, and the penalty was death. Was I to yield to the spirit of revenge and resentment, and declare that they should all be annihilated and destroyed? How different would this have been from the example set by the holy Founder of our religion, the extreme points of whose divine arch rest upon the horizon, and whose span embraces the universe—He who founded this great scheme came into the world and found man condemned under the law, and his sentence was death. What was His example? Instead of condemning the world, or even a nation to death, He died upon the cross, attesting by His wounds and His blood that He died that mankind might live. Let those who have erred repent; let them acknowledge their allegiance; let them become loyal, willing supporters and defenders of our glorious stripes and stars, and of the Constitution of our country; *let the leaders, the conscious, intelligent traitors, be punished and subjected to the penalties of the law;* but to the great mass, who have been forced into this rebellion, in many instances, and in others have been misled, I say extend leniency, kindness, trust and confidence.

As far as I can, I have ever resisted encroachments upon the Constitution, and I stand prepared to resist them to-day, and thereby to preserve the Constitution and Government of the United States. [Great applause.] It is now a time of peace, and let us have peace; let us enforce the Constitution; let us live under and according to its provisions. Let it be published and printed in blazing characters, as though it were in the heavens and punctuated by the stars, so that all can read and all can understand it. Let us consult that instrument, and be guided by its provisions. Let us understand them, and understanding them abide by them.

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The Constitution of the country, even that portion of it which allows amendment to the organic law, expressly provides that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its suffrage, and it also provides that each State shall have at least one representative in the House of Representatives; but yet the position is taken that certain States cannot be represented. We impose taxes upon them, we send our tax gatherers into every region and portion of the States. The people are fit subjects of Government for the collection of taxes, but when they ask to participate in the legislation of the country they are met at the door and told: No, you must pay taxes, you must bear the burdens of Government, but not participate in its legislation, that legislation which is to affect you through all time to come. Is this just? Is it fair? No! no!! I repeat, I am for the Union; I am for preserving all the States. I am for admitting into the councils of the nation all their representatives *who are unmistakably and unquestionably loyal.*

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I tell the opposers of this Government, I care not from what quarter they come, East or West, North or South: "You that are engaged in the work of breaking up the Government are mistaken. The Constitution of the United States and the principles of free government are deeply rooted in the American heart, and all the powers combined cannot destroy that great instrument—that great chart of freedom. Their attempts, though they may seem to succeed for a time, will be futile. They might as well undertake to lock up the winds or chain the waves of the ocean and confine them within limits; they might as well undertake to repeal the Constitution, and, indeed, it seems now to be supposed that can be repealed by a concurrent resolution, [laughter;] but when the question is submitted to popular judgment and to the most of the people, these men will find that they might just as well introduce a resolution to repeal the law of gravitation; the attempt to keep this Union from being restored is just about as feasible as would be resistance to the great law of gravitation, which binds all to a common centre. The great law of political gravitation will bring back these States, and replace them in all their relations to the Federal Government.

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The substance of your Government may be taken away while the form and the shadow remain to you. What is now being proposed? We find that in point of fact nearly all the powers of the Government are assumed by an irresponsible central directory, which does not even consult the legislative or the executive departments of the Government. By resolutions reported from a committee in whom it seems that practically the legislative power of the Government is now vested, that great principle of the Constitution which authorizes and empowers each branch of the legislative department, the Senate and the House of Representatives, to judge for itself of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, has been virtually taken away from the two branches of the legislative department of the Government, and conferred upon a joint committee, who must report before either House can act under the Constitution as to accepting the members who are to take their seats as component parts of the respective bodies.

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You struggled for four years to put down a rebellion. You denied in the beginning of the struggle that any State could go out of the Union. You said that it had neither the right nor the power to do so. The issue was made, and it has been settled that the States had neither the right nor the power to go out of the Union. With what consistency, after it has been settled by the military arm of the Government and by the public judgment that the States had no right to go out of the Union, can any one now turn round and assume that they are out, and that they shall not come in? I am free to say to you as your Executive that I am not prepared to take any such position. [Great applause.] I said in the Senate in the very inception of this rebellion that the States had no right to go out. I asserted, too, that they had no power to go out. That question has been settled, and it being settled, I cannot turn around now and give the lie direct to all that I have professed, and all I have done for the last five years.

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I am aware that in the midst of the rebellion it was said by some that the Constitution had been rolled up as a piece of parchment and laid away; that in time of war and rebellion there was no constitution. We know that sometimes in great necessities, under great emergencies, unconstitutional things must sometimes necessarily be done in order to preserve the Constitution itself. But if, while the rebellion was going on, the Constitution was rolled up and laid away; if it was violated in some particulars in order to save the Government, and all may be excused and justified, because in saving the Government you really saved the Constitution; now that peace has come, now that the war is over, we want again the benefit of a written Constitution, and I say the time has come to take the Constitution down, to unroll it, to re-read it, to understand its provisions thoroughly. *And now, in order to save the Government, we must preserve the Constitution.* Our only safety is in a strict adherence to and preservation of the Constitution of our fathers. It is now unfolded. It must now be read—it must now be digested and understood by the American people.

The people somehow or other, although their sagacity and good judgment are very frequently underrated and under-estimated, generally get to find out and understand who is for them and who is against them. They do it by instinct, if in no other way. They know who is their friend; they know in whom they can confide. So far, thank God, I can lay my hand upon my bosom, and state with heartfelt satisfaction that in all the positions in which I have been placed—and I have been placed in many that were as trying as any in which mortal man has ever been placed—*I have never deserted them, nor do I believe they will desert me.* [No, no, and applause.] Whom have I betrayed, what principle have I violated, what sentiments have I swerved from? Can those who assail me put their finger upon any one? [No, no.] In all the speeches that have been made, no one has dared to put his finger upon a single principle I ever asserted from which I have deviated. Have you not heard some of them at some time attempt to quote my predecessor who fell a martyr to his country's cause, but they *can give no sentiment of his that is in opposition or in contradiction to anything that I have done. The very policy that I am now pursuing was pursued by me under his administration*—I having been appointed by him in a particular position for that very purpose. An inscrutable Providence saw proper to remove him from this to, I trust, a better world, and I came into his place, and *there is not a principle of his in reference to the restoration of the Union from which I have departed.* None.

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Stand by the Constitution as the chief ark of our safety, as the palladium of our civil and religious liberty. Yes, let us cling to it as the mariner clings to the last plank when the night and the tempest close around him. Accept my thanks, my countrymen, for the indulgence you have extended to me while submitting to you extemporaneously, and, perhaps, incoherently, the remarks which I have now made. Let us go away forgetting the past and looking to the future, resolved to endeavor to restore our Government to its pristine purity, trusting in Him who is on high, but who controls all here below, that ere long our Union will be restored, and that we shall have peace not only with all the nations of the earth, but peace and good will among all parts of the people of the United States.

STIRRING LETTER FROM HORACE MAYNARD.

He is Strongly Urged to Speak at a Convention in Nashville on Washington's Birthday—His Views upon the Rights and Duties of the State—Unqualified Support of the President's Policy.

From the Nashville Press, Feb. 22.

The following letter from our fellow-citizen, HORACE MAYNARD, in answer to the letter from the Committee of Invitation, which is also appended, will be read with profound interest, in view of the assembling of the Convention to-day. We publish it to correct the erroneous impressions and reports respecting the position of the distinguished writer, which have been made without authority. It is a document of much force and point, and imbued with the spirit of far-seeing and comprehensive patriotism. As the voice of a national statesman, we hope it may be the key-note to the proceedings of the Convention to-day.

LETTER OF INVITATION.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 6, 1866.

DEAR SIR: The friends of the Union, and of the Administration of his Excellency, ANDREW JOHNSON, our present worthy Chief Executive, propose to celebrate the approaching anniversary of the birthday of the "Father of his Country," by holding in the Capitol of the State a mass convention of those who desire to see the State of Tennessee restored to her pristine and proper position of equality and influence in the Union, and the fraternal good feeling, which, in the "days of auld lang syne," pervaded all portions of this magnificent domain, once more animating our people.

This may, in their opinion, be best and most readily accomplished by a hearty and unquestioned indorsement of what is now universally known as the "reconstruction policy" of our honored President, and by the pledge, swelling up from the hearts, and finding utterance from the lips of the multiplied thousands of the free and loyal men of our native Tennessee, that they will stand by him who desires and intends that the "flag of the free" shall once more cover beneath its ample folds "a united and prosperous people" from the tropics to the pole, and cause the world to behold and acknowledge that after the fiercest and most severely contested war that history records,

"the olive waves
With roots deep set in battle graves."

We desire, nay, by the memory of the past and the precious hopes of the future, we command your presence, and especially request that you hold yourself in readiness to address the thousands assembled upon this interesting occasion to put the seal of condemnation, broad and indelible, upon the libelers of the integrity and loyalty of our people.

Very respectfully,

WM. HEISKELL,	A. E. GARRETT,
M. E. W. DUNNAWAY,	SAM. P. WALKER,
WM. K. POSTON,	JAS. PARKS,
P. WILLIAMS,	J. F. THOMAS,
S. L. WARREN,	H. H. MARBBLE,

Committee on Invitation.

MR. MAYNARD'S REPLY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10, 1866.

GENTLEMEN: I am to-day honored by your invitation—nay, emphatic command—to be present at a Mass Convention, in Nashville, on the 22d inst., and to address the thousands expected to assemble. It pains me that other arrangements compel me to decline. The birthday of Washington has become a holiday in the national calendar, and is a peculiarly fitting time for the expression of patriotic sentiments. To us of Tennessee, especially, it is a day of happy memory. It is the first anniversary of our deliverance. The 22d of February, 1866, will be ever memorable as the day when, ourselves disenthralled from the shackles of treason, we, in the very act of our own emancipation, struck the fetters from our bondmen, and declared them irrevocably free. It was a great work, and will redound more and more to our honor in all coming time. The day is most appropriate for a popular tribute to our honored President, ANDREW JOHNSON. He is the great emancipator of Tennessee. More than any other man, and with greater effect, he labored for the overthrow of slavery, and the hated "aristocracy based on slave labor." His sympathies were with the working men, the sons of toil. Two great and kindred ideas possessed him and inspired his action—the freedom of the slave and the emancipation of the poor white man from the slave aristocracy. Hence his repeated exultation over "the thousands of whites as well as blacks," emancipated by the war. Unspeakably gratifying to him it must be, that some of his bitterest opposers, his most persistent maligners, who missed no opportunity while he was in the contest to stigmatize him, now lack words of adulation to express their approval of his course; and by necessary implication, contrition for their own. Thus is wisdom justified of her children. We who stood by him and gave him our support; and who, according to the measure of our ability, assisted in his advancement and shared in consequence something of his reproach, naturally partake with him of this gratification.

It is timely, also, to express our approval of what you correctly say is now universally known as the restoration policy of the President. For it is widely misunderstood, at least strangely misrepresented. We in Tennessee, friends and foes, can hardly fail to comprehend it. As the Military Governor of our State, he adopted it with admitted success. All remember his scheme for the county elections in March, 1864, the Presidential election in November, and the constitutional election in February following. They were all held upon the simple principle that the political power of the State and the control of the Government belong rightfully to the loyal people and to them alone. A reperusal of his several proclamations would be instructive. From his repeated utterances of this seminal principal of political growth, we may select almost at random. "In calling a Convention to restore the State, who shall restore and establish it? Shall the man who gave his means and influence to destroy the Government? Is he to participate in the great work of reorganization? Shall he who brought this misery upon the State be permitted to control its destinies?" Again, he asks: "Why all this blood and carnage? It was that treason might be put down and traitors punished; therefore, I say that traitors should take a back seat in the work of restoration. If there should be but five thousand men loyal to the Constitution, loyal to freedom, loyal to justice, these true and faithful men should control the work of reorganization and reformation absolutely." Still more emphatic, if possible, are his declarations made the very day to a Committee from the Legislature of Virginia. "The representatives of the States and of the people should have the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, and those qualifications most unquestionably imply loyalty. He who comes as a Representative, having the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution, to fit him to take a seat in either of the deliberative bodies which constitute the National Legislature, must necessarily, according to the intendment of the Constitution, be a loyal man, willing to abide by and be devoted to the Union and the Constitution of the States."

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"In going into the recent rebellion or insurrection against the Government of the United States, we erred; and in returning and resuming our relations with the Federal Government, I am free to say, that all the responsible positions and places ought to be confided distinctly and clearly to men who are loyal. If there were only five thousand loyal men in a State, or a less number, but sufficient to take charge of the political machinery of a State, those five thousand men, or a less number, are entitled to it, if all the rest should be otherwise inclined. I look upon it as being fundamental, that the exercise of political power should be confined to the loyal men." After this there can be no dispute as to what the President's policy really is.

His language is neither ambiguous nor obscure. It is, in fact, the same policy adopted by the North Carolina fathers at the close of the revolutionary war. While they were enacting "that all manner of treasons, misprison of treason, felony or misdemeanor committed or done since the fourth of July, in the year of our Lord, seventeen hundred and seventy-six, by any person or persons whatsoever, be pardoned, released and put in total oblivion;" they at the same time "provided, also, that nothing herein contained shall entitle any person by this law to be received, to elect or be elected to any office, or trust in the State, or to hold any office, civil or military."* Maryland, and perhaps some others of the thirteen, dealt out a similarly restricted generosity to their tories.

The policy has been fairly tested in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana. Where it has been rigidly adhered to, as in Maryland, West Virginia, Tennessee, Missouri and Arkansas, it has worked well. Where it has been abandoned or even relaxed, and traitors reënfranchised, as in Virginia, Kentucky, and Louisiana, there trouble and disorder prevail.

The condition of the loyal Union people is little better than under the despotism of the Southern Confederacy. What that was, go ask our friends in East Tennessee—East Tennessee illustrious in her sorrow and the blood of her martyrs. Go to the prison cells, where hundreds pined in wretchedness, rather than pollute their souls by swearing allegiance to a power they condemned. Go to the gibbets, where the patriots HAUN and HARMON, the father and the son, and HENSHIE and FRY, passed upward along the shining pathway to glory. There see what treason did in the plentitude of its power; and what it wants but the opportunity to do again. Yes, by all means, let us heartily, and without question, indorse the President's policy, and repeat his fundamental axiom that the exercise of political power should be confined to loyal men, until the sounding words shall be echoed from every Union man's hearth-stone and roof-tree in the land. Let the preservers of the nation be its rulers.

You request me "to put the seal of condemnation, broad and indelible, upon the libelers of the integrity and loyalty of our people." Yea, verily! at more than one locality in our State has sprung into life, a virulent Press, an organ and mouthpiece of treason, that at the approach of the flag, either fled or restrained its utterances within the limits of military law.

With the same traitor editors as before and during the war, pardoned, it may be, but manifestly unchanged in temper and purpose, there is displayed the same sectional spirit and hatred of the Federal Government, though not the same stomach for fight. Under a thin disguise of flattery of the President, they assail the friends who have stood by him all through the dark years of the conflict, and villify those whom they call the radicals, meaning all Union men who opposed their infamous course, and who are now unwilling that they should again be restored to power over loyal men. Their diurnal venom affords the strongest of arguments against the admission to their seats of your Congressional representation. This remark applies, with few exceptions, to the entire Southern Press.

The ideas and principles of the rebellion are constantly instilled by it into the popular mind. Fortunately for Tennessee, unlike some of her neighbor States, she has manhood enough left in her Legislature, her Press and her citizens of native and foreign birth, to controvert and denounce them. That is her strength and grace, commending her to the loyal and patriotic of the whole nation.

They who for four years conspired to destroy the Government, if they are now sincere, will cheerfully accept the measure of liberality accorded to their North Carolina ancestors. They will voluntarily, in the language of the President, "take a back seat." Let them have the benefit of equal laws, but take from them at once the power and temptation to renew their assault upon the life of their country.

Many of them the President has certainly pardoned. But it is quite certain that they in turn have pardoned him, that they do not still cherish toward him the same feeling of revenge as toward all others of our State who united with him in the overthrow of their cherished cause?

In closing, I hope not to be thought presuming if I urge upon our friends—the Union men of the State—the policy, the duty, the necessity of keeping your ranks, of standing shoulder to shoulder, as when you faced the enemy on the field. Strenuous efforts are made to sow dissension among you. They would divide you to ruin you. Uniting with one faction to overpower the other, they would then turn upon their allies and rend them. Let no Union man, high or low, court the favor of traitors. He will never win it. From the first they have held him as their enemy; and to the last they will be his. Every Union man who puts his trust in them will sooner or later find it out. Be wise, I beseech you, in time. Eschew personal quarrels, petty rivalries, frivolous jealousies and self-seeking cabals. So shall you save yourselves from failing, one by one, an unpitied sacrifice in a contemptible struggle.

Accept, gentlemen, assurances of consideration.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HORACE MAYNARD.

Messrs. WILLIAM HEISKILL, and others, Committee.

*An Act of Pardon and Oblivion, April, 1783 Jourdell, 455.

TONE OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

The Veto.

From the Louisville Journal, Feb. 21.

The President takes no step backward. With his eye fixed steadily upon the Constitution, he treads firmly and resolutely in the path which it illuminates. The Constitution is the Government, and he says and he means that it shall be preserved. He does not intend that the results of the war shall be lost. He does not mean that the Republic shall be overwhelmed, and a consolidated elective monarchy or an oligarchy or a despotism erected upon its ruins. He is a Republican in the old sense of that term, and he draws his inspiration and his principles from the teachings and the examples of WASHINGTON and MADISON, of JEFFERSON and JACKSON, and of WEBSTER and CLAY. He is opposed to usurpation, whether it comes in the form of secession or bills from Congress that do violence to the organic law of the Union and the genius of our institutions. He has vetoed the bill enlarging the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau, and he has thereby yet more endeared himself to every friend of his country, to every lover of peace and harmony and law and justice, East, West, North and South. By this he has still more entitled himself to the gratitude, respect and support of every man in America who wishes to see the Constitution maintained, and the Union forever cemented together. The objections he urges against the bill in question are unanswerable, and will defy all the assaults his enemies may make against them. The bill is a clear violation of that provision of the Constitution which protects persons from being held for trial for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, and that in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State or district wherein the crime shall have been committed. It provides for class government. It virtually creates a judiciary unknown to the Constitution, and it confers upon the courts thus organized judicial, military and executive powers. It confounds all our notions of republican Government as contradistinguished from the systems of Europe and Asia, and mixes up confusedly what the founders of the Republic meant to keep separate. It provides for swarms of office-holders, and vastly increases the power and patronage of the executive branch of the Government, and opens the door for abuses and festering corruptions. It inaugurates a multitude of petty despots, from whose decisions there lies no appeal except such as subjects have to their sovereign for redress of grievance too great to be borne. The bill takes for granted that the Legislatures of the several Southern States will not provide by law for the protection of the freedmen in them, and, in fact, makes their doing so unnecessary and superfluous. It takes the government of the freedmen entirely out of the hands of the States, whatever might be their disposition in the premises, and makes a government within a government for a special object; and it does this while there is no necessity for it and no reason for it in the circumstances of the country, and no authority for it in the Constitution. It contemplates an immense organization and a permanent one, and it thus takes away all motives for the States interested to do ample and complete justice to the freedmen, because, should this bill become a law, nothing that the States could do would have any effect in removing the Bureau from their borders. Having no motives to act, they would not act. They would be condemned to bear the burden until some future Congress should relieve them of it.

There can be no doubt, it seems to us, that the effects of such a bill reduced to practice would be most unhappy upon both whites and blacks. The whites would grow moody and sullen. They would feel that they were not trusted, and distrust creates coldness, alienation, aversion, hatred. In all cases the agents would be called upon to act between blacks and whites, and enmity between the races would gradually take root and continue to grow with the lapse of time. With so much authority and so many different functions united in the same persons, the officers of the Bureau, with its powers enlarged, could hardly fail frequently to do injustice. If this is disputed, why did the framers of our Government take such pains to guard the citizen against undue punishment and oppression? Why were his rights so carefully hedged about by bars and checks? Human nature is fallible. So much power would be dangerous in the hands even of the best of men; and it could not be expected that men in all respects qualified by nature and education for such positions could be generally obtained. Such persons are too scarce everywhere, and their services could not be secured for such a purpose except at an expense which would swamp the Treasury of the United States and endanger the public credit. The courts which the officers of the Bureau would hold would be, to all intents, courts-martial. They would hear and decide hastily all cases, and the punishments would follow summarily through the military power of the United States. An immense military establishment would consequently be necessary and unavoidable. It would be a part of the general arrangement. The crude orders they would make and execute would rankle in the minds of the people who might feel themselves aggrieved by them, and thus a real feeling of antagonism to the General Government would be fostered and disunion strengthened. This of course would afford good arguments for the perpetuation of the existence of the Bureau and its operations, with the ill will, oppression, taxation and sectional excitement would would be the natural results, indefinitely.

William of Orange and Andrew Johnson.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 24.

We cannot be mistaken in the conviction that the mental characteristics of ANDREW JOHNSON bear a strong resemblance to those of WILLIAM OF ORANGE; nor suppress the hope that he is raised up by the hand of Providence to play a part in American affairs not unlike that which his illustrious prototype enacted in England, and which won for him his noblest and most imperishable titles to renown.

The obligations of WILLIAM OF ORANGE to the Whig party of England were of no ordinary character. They had been chiefly instrumental in bringing him from a comparatively obscure position on the Continent and placing him on the throne of a powerful empire. In return for their devotion to his cause, they expected that he would become, like other Kings in similar circumstances, a party leader, and not the head of a nation. They not only demanded that he should show favor to none but the dominant party, but that he should adopt all their old party grudges and help them to be avenged upon their enemies. Such had been the unvarying results of every political victory, from the commencement of the civil troubles of the seventeenth century down to the Revolution. A Roundhead triumph; a Cavalier triumph; the Whig ascendency, accomplished by the father of the Popish plot; the Tory ascendency, obtained by the detection of the Rye-House plot—were each in their turn followed by a sanguinary proscription. Of the alternate butcheries, the last and the worst was that which was inseparably associated with the names of JAMES and JEFFREYS. The men who brought WILLIAM into power were bent on exacting a terrible retribution for all they had undergone during seven disastrous years. "His clemency was peculiar to himself. It was not the clemency of an ostentatious man, or of a sentimental man, or of an easy-tempered man. It produced no fine stage effects. It drew on him the savage invectives of those whose malevolent passions he refused to satisfy. It won for him no gratitude from those who owed to him fortune, liberty and life." But none of these things moved the great and wise ruler whom Providence in its mercy had granted to the British nation. That nation soon discovered that in the delicate and fragile form, which was all that stood between the successful party and its victors, was a will of iron, and a soul that, flashing through the eagle eyes, mastered the sternest of the proud barons around him at a glance. He had saved the islanders from the despotism of JAMES, and he now resolved to save them from the vindictiveness of each other. He risked his popularity with men who had been his warmest admirers, to give repose and security to men by whom his name was never mentioned without a curse. It is needless to say how he triumphed in that Act of Grace, the passage of which he at last secured in both Houses by a unanimous vote, and which has stamped his name with immortal renown, and saved England from being rent to this day by proscriptive factions, each, as it prevailed, avenging in rivers of blood the wrongs it had suffered.

ANDREW JOHNSON has the opportunity of achieving for America what WILLIAM OF ORANGE accomplished for England. Like him, he seems to possess a wonderful calmness and intensity of determination, and a greatness of soul which rises above the atmosphere of party, and embraces in its comprehensive glance the interests and welfare of his country and his race. It will be a glory such as no American, with the solitary exception of GEORGE WASHINGTON, has achieved, if, by his wisdom, firmness, and comprehensive toleration and patriotism, ANDREW JOHNSON shall save the United States from a fate like that from which WILLIAM OF ORANGE delivered England, when every great explosion, and every great recoil of public feeling was accompanied by excesses and cruelties which make humanity shudder.

The Veto.

From the Daily Inquirer, Feb. 24.

The gratified feelings with which we read President JOHNSON's Message vetoing the bill "to Establish a Bureau for the Relief of Freedmen and Refugees," found utterance in our leading article last Wednesday. Nothing therein contained was intended, in anywise, to express any sense of triumph over any party interested, and especially the poor freedmen. Frequently heretofore we have expressed, and we now most sincerely reiterate our avowal of earnest sympathy for them, and heartily desire to see them placed in the most eligible condition of which they are capable or for which they are fitted. Indeed, one of the chief merits of the message, in our estimation, consisted in the advantage it would secure to them by saving them, we hope forever, from issues of which they would necessarily become the victims. The President knew enough of them and their habits, as well as their present pupilage of freedom—for they are not yet educated to liberty—to save them from the hurtful measures of their professed peculiar friends. He knew, perhaps, too well, the motives of those friends not to know that they were ulterior to, and regardless of the fate of the millions of these people, so suddenly made free as to be literally "doused" into emancipation, as the tyro in swimming is doused into water. The event was really as shocking to them as to their late masters. Never before, in all the history of mankind, had so many millions, in so small a compass of time, so ignorant, so helpless from habits of habitual independence, been so suddenly, in a moment—in a twinkling of an eye—without any wish or expectation of their own—thrust forth into the world, homeless, houseless, and without the means of subsistence—left in a state of utter destitution to shift for themselves and provide for their own peace and safety—the great problem presented for their solution was "how to live and wherewithal to be clothed." As well was it for them that in this revolution they had conducted themselves so well that they remained among their former owners, who were, and still are now, their best friends. The revolution in their relations to society was as thorough and bewildering to the negro as it was to the whole country. His whole life was changed, his habits, his ideas, his system of labor had to be totally reversed. He no longer had a guardian. He had left of what he once had only *friends* in the persons of his former masters, and they too were revolutionized and stripped of every dependence like himself.

President JOHNSON knew that the Government, as *parens patriæ*, was bound to protect and provide for the present wants of these hapless creatures, and to put the poor negro in a way of prospective and permanent self-reliance and self-dependence. But the President also knew that it would not consist with his real and best welfare so to start him in his new career as to make him feel that he was not to be self-reliant and self-dependent. Thus, on the negro's account, we rejoiced that the message saved him from self-bondage and the slavery of a governmental system of false policy which would have been destructive to him and to his descendants.

In the second place we were gratified that the National Chief Magistrate was wise and virtuous enough to think of the *whites* as well as the *blacks* who had been so suddenly and so shockingly revolutionized. He knew that they now needed common charity and protection as well as their quondam slaves—now freedmen. The message wisely and impartially harmonizes the proper policy to be pursued toward both races, in their present condition, in the South. The President has justly endeavored to reconcile the tempers and interests of both classes of sufferers, and to prevent causes of antagonism which would have brought about the most disastrous conflicts, resulting in the extermination of one or the other race in the South. He, at least, has not forgotten that he has a *white* brother man in the South as well as a *black* one, and that there is a suffering *white* freeman and fellow-countryman to be treated with justice as well as the freedman.

More still, we rejoiced that President JOHNSON has stood a faithful sentinel to guard many positions of the Constitution of the United States, which were more than threatened by the bill he vetoed. That he has especially saved our political system from "agents, overseers or taskmasters appointed at Washington;" from laws "tending to the concentration of power in the Executive;" from "legislation and taxation without representation;" from *ex-parte* government and deliberation; and from all the other violations, errors and wrongs which he so clearly points out in this bill—a bill which really proposes to incorporate into the civil administration of the Government a consolidated military establishment worse in every sense than a "standing army in time of peace." We are rejoiced to hail a President acknowledging himsel to be the political guardian of the whole people, and not of a part only, of this great nation; and doing the duty, like a Chief Magistrate, of presenting the just claims of *all* the States, and of all classes of persons, to the attention of Congress.

The Crisis.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

The Union party has reached a crisis in its history. To pass through this crisis without detriment to its integrity, will require the exercise of the highest wisdom, firmness and forbearance. The developed antagonism between Congress and the President, if persisted in, can only result in permanent estrangement and disaster.

Without the coöperation of all the departments of Government, none of the evils apprehended can be averted, and none of the good desired can be achieved. This needful coöperation cannot be secured without the exercise of that forbearance which grows out of patriotic magnanimity. Irritating recriminations, while they will widen the breach between friends, and render jubilant the common enemy, can result in no good either to the individual combatants, to the Union Party, or to the country, whose position to-day, because of this unfortunate antagonism, is more critical than at any moment in its eventful history.

Is reconciliation practicable? Not if individuals entrusted with official power place themselves above their country, and forget the injunctions of patriotism in their zeal to vindicate themselves. When great principles are at stake, and when humanity exacts her tribute, that individual is recreant to both God and man who seeks to prevent the accomplishment of what is thus imperatively demanded. On the other hand, he who, to serve his country forgets himself, needs no other vindication than is furnished by the record of his self-sacrifice and by the result of his patriotic labors. The people may sometimes be too exacting, but they are seldom unjust.

Reconciliation should be practicable; for those now at variance have for five years been fighting a common enemy to achieve a common end. The recollection of mutual struggles, toils and sufferings—of mutual purposes and desires—of battles fought and of victories won, in the field and at the ballot-box—should induce mutual and cheerful coöperation in perfecting what has been so happily and so successfully begun. The people will, on a careful survey of the ground of difference, fail to discover any such antagonism, on principle, as will justify permanent estrangement, conflict and distrust. If there could but be introduced into this civil strife the same consummate sagacity and wisdom, and the same lofty patriotism and disinterestedness which marked the closing twelve months of the war, who doubts an equally satisfactory termination of the conflict? But, unfortunately, instead of simplyfying the movements of every day, and of every hour of every day, only seem to complicate the issue, and to render reconciliation more difficult and remote, if not entirely hopeless and impracticable. What was easy, under wise counsels, the day the veto received the signature of the President, was surrounded with serious difficulties the moment the House of Representatives, in seeming retaliation, passed the resolution prohibiting the admission of Representatives of any State without the joint action of the two Houses. And what seemed possible to all who heard the wise, conciliatory and statesmanlike speech of Secretary SEWARD in Cooper Institute, appeared of doubtful attainment after the perusal of the President's emphatic and uncompromising speech from the White House. What other complications are to follow we know not. We fear the worst. But notwithstanding all this, reconciliation is still possible; because, as yet, (irrespective of their common love of country) those in antagonism still profess allegiance to the Union party, and still declare themselves anxious to preserve it intact, in all its integrity and in all its grand proportions. When any other purpose shall be developed—and some other purpose must soon be developed if reconciliation is not speedily effected—there will be no hope.

And then, wo unto whomsoever shall be proven at fault in the precipitation of this great calamity upon the party and the country! Better for them that they had never been elevated to positions which gave them the power to work this great mischief!

In all this controversy, the people have but one cause of anxiety. They care but little for the patronage which enures to the party in power. They care as little for the results of coming political contests, except as they may affect the one thing they have at heart; they care nothing for majorities or minorities—for Presidents, Cabinets or Congresses; but they do care for the complete restoration of the Union and the perfect and final consummation of the great principle initiated by President LINCOLN's proclamation and ratified by the amendment of the Constitution. Whatever jeopards these results the people condemn; and they condemn whoever and whatever stands in the way of their consummation. They know very well that neither the one nor the other of these coveted ends can be achieved until the spirit of treason and of slavery is thoroughly crushed. As there can be no perfect Union without perfect loyalty, so there can be no perfect freedom without perfect equality before the law. This is conceded by all parties to this bitter strife; and being admitted, the curse of God and of man will follow those who have the power to achieve these results, and will not, for whatever reason, exercise this power.

MISSOURI.

Indorsement of the President's Veto in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, Feb. 25.

A large meeting, mainly organized and addressed by the leaders of the old "Claybank" party, assembled at the Court-house, last night, to endorse President JOHNSON. The following is the substance of the resolutions, which were unanimously passed: That the message of President JOHNSON vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau Bill challenges the cordial and unqualified approval and lasting gratitude of the American people; that the system which the Freedmen's Bureau Bill proposed to establish in the Southern States is radically repugnant to the principles of republican liberty; that it would pauperize the negroes, burden the white race with their maintenance, and perpetuate the subordination of civil to military power; that the total disfranchisement of eleven States of the Union by a combination of members of Congress is a usurpation unprecedented in its magnitude and heinousness, and is calculated to fill the public mind with alarm and apprehension, and keep alive the passions and prejudices kindled by the war, and thus make chronic disloyalty on the one hand and tyranny on the other; that all legislation by the present Congress, solely affecting the eleven States which are denied representation, is invalid; that the action of the General Assembly in condemning the veto message and declaring for negro suffrage, is a gross misrepresentation of the public sentiment of Missouri; that the maintenance of the foregoing principles are essential to the preservation of the Government, and we pledge ourselves to coöperate with the citizens, of whatever former political party, who will earnestly and honestly labor for them; that we cordially indorse the course of our Representatives in Congress, JOHN HOGAN and THOS. E. NOELL, for their able and manly support of President JOHNSON.

CALIFORNIA.

The Union State Central Committee's Resolutions on the President and Congress—Democratic Indorsement.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, Feb. 25.

The Union State Central Committee to-day adopted resolutions saying they do not yet perceive an irreparable breach between the President and Congress, and until such breach conclusively appears, they will continue to hope that the fruits of the triumph of the Union armies will not be lost; that it is the duty of all Union men to avoid entanglement with the Vallandighams, Seymours and Copperhead sympathizers; that when such meni ndorse the policy of the President, they do not understand that policy, or are endeavoring to seduce the President from his allegiance to the Constitution; that the abolition of slavery was the result of rebellion, and it was wicked, senseless and cowardly to withdraw protection from four millions of freedmen and permit them to be reduced to Slavery again; that we believe President JOHNSON will remain true to the Constitution and his pledges.

The Democrats, in a meeting last night, indorsed President JOHNSON's position. They have called a mass meeting for Tuesday next.

MARYLAND.

Meetings to be held in Baltimore to Discuss the President's Policy.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, Feb. 24.

The friends of President JOHNSON's policy have called a meeting for to-morrow night, and the opponents of that policy have also called a mass meeting for Thursday night, "of all who voted for ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and were in favor of suppressing the rebellion by force; who now support the loyal men of the nation and their Representatives in Congress, to provide such terms of admission for the rebellious States as will secure the payment of the national and the repudiation of the rebel debt, the effectual abolition of Slavery, &c.," as the call in substance reads.

Indianapolis Democratic Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Saturday, Feb. 24.

In the Democratic County Convention held here today, resolutions fully indorsing President JOHNSON's reconstruction policy, and his veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, were passed.

Wreck of the Steamer Oceanus.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sunday, Feb. 25.

The steamer *Oceanus*, hence for New-York, which went ashore Friday night on the south side of Fisher's Island, and bilged, remained at 10 o'clock this morning with her bow well out of water, which was level with the stern. The sea was smooth and weather pleasant. Her freight of domestic goods and general merchandise will probably be saved.

Sailing of the Moravian.

PORTLAND, Me., Sunday, Feb. 25.

The steamship *Moravian*, Capt. AITON, sailed at 6:40 this morning for Liverpool.

Wind north; bright and clear; thermometer 37°.

Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Feb. 25.

The carpet-yarn factory of JOSEPH LEE & Co., on Wissahicko n Creek, near this city, was burned to-day. Loss, $15,000; insured for $3,000 in the Royal office.

Mobile Cotton Market.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, Feb. 23.

COTTON.—Sales to-day 520 bales; Middlings 43c.; sales of the week, 6,200; receipts, 9,299 bales; exports of the week, 16,090; stock, 72,199 bales.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Supreme Court of the United States and the Southern States.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 24.

The Supreme Court is an appellate court, and does not execute its own judgments, but having decided the cause, the Court issues a mandate to the Court below, directing that Court to enter the proper judgment, which is to be enforced by the inferior Court. When the Southern States went into rebellion the Courts of the United States were everywhere overthrown for the time being, so that there was no inferior court to which a mandate could be sent, and the Southern causes on the calendar—some twenty cases—were laid aside by the Court. Of course, no new cases came up from those States. Since the end of the rebellion, however, new causes are again coming up on appeal, and are put on the calendar, as before the war, and the point, so much agitated in Congress, has reached the Bar and the Bench, and the question has come up, What shall now be done with these Southern causes? If the Southern States are not "dead States"—"defunct States," "mere Territories," then all these causes are entitled to their old places in the calendar, and to be heard in their turn. After the subject was fully discussed by the Judges, they determined almost unanimously, on Tuesday last, that the causes should now be heard whenever the parties are ready to argue them—thus establishing, so far as that Court is concerned, that the late rebel States are *States in the Union*, not Territories to be admitted into it by Congress.

CASUAL.

ICE GORGE AT ALBANY.

Strength of the New Bridge Tested—The Ice Dam at Castleton.

ALBANY, Sunday, Feb. 25.

The ice in the river began to move about midnight last night. It moved to a few miles below the city, and was there stopped. At 6 o'clock this morning it stood still opposite the city, and as far as could be seen. At about 9 o,clock it started again, and at 10:30 the river opposite the city, and above as far as Troy, was clear. The bridge was subjected to as severe a test as it can ever be put, and stood it perfectly. An immense field of solid ice a foot thick, and extending from one side of the river to the other, came down with a rapid current, using its force upon the channel pier, the guard pier, and the eight piers east of the guard pier, all at once, without moving one of them. The field of ice was broken to pieces or ground to powder against the piers.

At the same time the ice was passing, two trains of cars went over the bridge, carrying over comfortably and safely the passengers bound to and from New-York. It would have been impossible for them to cross the river in any other way. The ice made no dam at the bridge. On the contrary, the piers of the bridge broke up the ice, so that it will be less likely to dam on the islands below the city, and will much sooner go quite clear out of the river. The bridge is perfectly successful and satisfactory in all respects.

The water rose rapidly, indicating that the ice had been dammed up below the city, and it has since been ascertained that it has lodged near Castleton. The inundation here is comparatively light. The early train from New-York this morning passed over the Hudson River bridge direct for Cincinnati, and the midnight trains to-night will also cross.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Continuance of the Basuto War—The Prospects of the Free State very Discouraging.

Cape Town advices to Jan. 13, have been received. The Basuto war continued. The army of the Free State was melting away by desertion, and the prospects of the new State was dismal enough. The results of a year's hostilities was that the Basutos had learned to fortify themselves in impregnable possessions unassailable without trained troops. Every important mountain in their country was being fortified.

The Basutos had already commenced raids, and threatened to overrun the whole country with their marauding parties. It was understood that a levy, *en masse*, of the people would be attempted as a last recource against the Basutos. A skirmish had, however, occurred, in which six of the latter were killed and 900 head of cattle were captured.

Arrived at St. Helena, Jan. 12, whaler *Canton*, of New-Bedford, BAKER, leaky; 16th, schooner *Japan*, Amoy, for Japan; 19th, whaler *Clarice*, of New-Bedford, GIFFORD; 27th, whaler *Sea Queen*, of New-Bedford, GIFFORD; 22d, schooner *Sea Gull*, JACKMAN, Port Natal, for Boston; bark *Jane*, BAKER, Foochoo, for New-York.

Arrived at St. Jago de Cuba, Feb. 5, brigs *Harriet*, HANSON, New-York; 6th, *Flora*, NEAYS, New-York; 9th, bark *Morning Star*, WRIGHT, New-York. Sailed, 6th, brig *J. McIntire*, MARSHALL, Boston; 10th, *Harriet*, HANSON, Manzaquilla; schooner *Joseph Baker*, NICKESON, Cienfuegos; 13th, brigs *W. B. Forrest*, CONLEY, Boston; 14th, *Flora*, NEAGS, Guantanemo.

PACIFIC COAST.

Escape of Gelston, Indicted for Forgery—Death of Hon. F. M. Haight—Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Feb. 25.

GELSTON, indicted for forgeries while a clerk in the Adjutant-General's office, has escaped from the County jail.

The steamer *Lincoln* has arrived here from Baltimore.

The United States steamer *Lancaster* sailed for Valparaiso to-day.

Hon. FLETCHER M. HAIGHT, late Judge of the United States District Court, died here on Friday. He formerly resided in Rochester, N. Y.

Ship *Charles Luling*, Von Hagan, sailed to-day, for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Feb. 24.

Mining shares are stronger; Savage, $870; Ophir, $415; Imperial, $123; Chollar Potosi, $327¼; Hale & Norcross, $1,035; Yellow Jacket, $400. Legal, 72¼ bid, 73¼ asked.

TEXAS.

Escape of Wigfall—Freedmen's Bureau Matters—The Colored Churches of Texas—The Cotton Market.

GALVESTON, Sunday, Feb. 18.

WIGFALL escaped from Texas three weeks since.

Ex-President BURNETT is preparing a reply to Gen. GREGORY, who demanded proof to sustain BURNETT's charges of mal-administration and corruption of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The Methodist Church North offers to take the negro churches of Texas under its protection.

Cotton is dull. Exchange on New-York par to one cent discount. Dry goods improving.

Emigration to Texas continues.

A wharf cotton press and warehouse company, with $1,000,000 capital, has been formed, paying $400,000 in gold for lots.

A cotton factory has been established at Houston, and another is organizing by capitalists here. It is proposed to dig a ten feet canal from Buffalo Bayou to Galveston Bay.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Steamboat Disaster—Rumored Release of a Guerilla from Confinement.

LOUISVILLE, Sunday, Feb. 25.

The little steamer *Kate* sunk yesterday morning, six miles above Leavenworth, Ind. She will be raised. No lives were lost.

It is reported that TOM HENRY, the guerilla, sentenced to the New-Hampshire Penitentiary, will be released soon.

A rumor prevails here that cannot be verified tonight, that the steamer *Stephen Decatur* blew up above Memphis.

The steamers *Madison* and *J. R. Gilmore* have been raised, and leave for Cincinnati to-morrow for repairs.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, Feb. 24.

The rumor of the explosion of the steamer *Decatur* is not credited here.

The Weather.

BOSTON, Sunday, Feb. 25.

It has grown very cold since morning. At 11 o'clock to-night the thermometer was 14 degrees above zero and falling.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 24, 1866.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '68 C.	120	100	West. Union Tel.	57¼
21,000	U. S. 6s, '81 R.	104⅛	100	do	57⅜
10,000	U.S. 6s,5-20s.C.'62	102⅞	258	do	58
70,000	do	102⅝	300	do	58⅛
1,000	U. S. 6s, '67	124	300	do s10	58⅛
1,000	U.S.5s, 10-40s. C.	94⅛	200	do	59
5,000	Tr. Notes,7 3.10s, First Series	99⅝	100	do .....2d call	59
500	do	99⅝	390	do	60
80,000	do...Sec. Ser.	99⅝	50	Atlantic S. S. Co.	134⅛
7,500	do....2d call	99⅜	100	do	135
4,000	do..Th'd Ser.	99⅛	100	do	135⅛
6,000	do	99⅞	200	do	135½
2,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C. New Issue	98⅞	800	Pitts., F.W.& C.	92⅜
			100	do	92⅛
5,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	92¼	500	N. Y. Central....b10	90⅞
1,000	N. Car. 6s	75⅞	100	do b10	90⅞
25,000	do	75⅞	500	do	90⅞
5,000	do b30	76	400	do b10	91
5,000	Missouri 6s	78	500	do	91
10,000	do b10	77⅜	300	do s10	91
10,000	do	77⅞	100	do	91⅛
20,000	do	77⅞	500	do b10	91⅛
10,000	do b10	77⅞	200	do s10	91⅛
10,000	do...2d call	77	600	do	91⅛
22,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pacific R.	77⅞	100	do s60	90
2,000	do	77⅞	15	Erie R.	80
5,000	Louisiana 6s	86	700	do	80⅛
5,000	Rhode Isl. 6s	92	100	do b10	80⅛
1,000	N.Y.St. 7s, Bounty Loan	99⅞	100	do s10	80⅛
			100	do s30	80⅛
14,000	do	99⅞	200	Reading R.	99⅞
55,000	O. & M. Cer...s30	25⅛	600	do	99⅞
10,000	do	26⅛	500	do s10	99⅞
11,000	Harlem 1st M.	98	300	do s60	99⅛
3,000	Hu ... S.F.Bs	101⅛	2100	Mich. S. & N.I.	68⅞
1,000	C.&N.W.S.F.Bs.	90	700	do	68⅞
34	Bank of New-York	112	500	Cleve. & Pitts.	77⅞
32	Union Bank	118	1400	do	77
40	Bk. of Commerce	106¼	1500	do	76⅞
15	Imp. & Trad.B'k	101⅛	3800	do	76⅛
50	Continental Bank	97	4000	do	75⅞
50	Fourth Nat. Bank	98	500	do	76⅞
200	Canton Co.	44⅛	4200	do	76
100	do b30	44⅛	100	do	76⅛
35	Del. & Hud. C.	134	100	do	76⅛
15	do	134⅛	700	do ....2d call	76⅛
10	do	135	500	Chic. & N. W.P.	54⅛
100	Central Coal.	41	200	Chi. & R. I.	103⅛
600	Cum. Coal Pr.	44⅛	100	do	103⅛
100	do b10	44⅛	800	do	103⅛
100	do b30	44⅛	100	do b10	103⅛
300	Wilkesbarre Coal	60	200	Clev. & Tol.	106⅛
100	H. & St. Jo. Pr.	52⅛	100	Morris & Essex	100

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$10,000	O. & M.Cer.	25¼	100	Ill. Cen. R.	113
200	Quick. Min. Co.	41⅛	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	76⅛
200	do b30	41⅛	1500	do	76⅛
107	West. Union Tel.	60	100	Chic. & N. W.	27⅛
500	N. Y. Cen.	90⅞	200	Chi. & N.W.Pr.	54⅛
200	Erie Railroad	80⅛	100	Chi. & R. I.	102⅞
100	Erie Railway Pr.	80	100	do	102⅞
100	Reading R.	99⅛	200	P., F. W. & C.	92¼
200	do s15	99⅞	1500	do	92⅛
800	M. S. & N. I.	68⅛	100	do b10	92½

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$7,500	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	102⅞	400	N. Y. Central	91⅛
5,000	U. S.6s,5-20s C.'65	102⅞	200	do	91⅛
3,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s Sec. Ser.	99⅛	500	Reading R.	100⅛
			500	Mich. Cen. R.	102⅛
20,000	do	99	300	M. S. & N. I. R.	69⅛
5,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	92	1000	Cleve. & Pitts.	77⅛
20,000	N. Car. 6s....b30	76	1200	do	77
50	Fourth N. Bk.	97⅛	200	Chi. & N. W.	27⅛
150	do	97⅛	300	do	27⅛
85	Shoe & Leather Bk.	106	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	54⅛
200	Cum. Coal P.	44⅛	300	Chic. & Rk. Is.	103⅛
180	Western U. Tel.	61	500	P., Ft. W. & C.	92⅛
600	Erie R.	81	500	do	92⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Schuylkill Coal	16⅛	200	Clev. & P.	77⅛
100	do b3	16⅛	1200	do b3	77⅛
300	N. Y. Cen. R. c	90⅞	1000	do s3	77⅞
500	do	90⅞	2000	do c	77⅛
200	do s3	90⅞	1400	do c	77⅛
100	do	90⅞	700	do s3	77⅛
200	do s3	90⅞	600	do c	77⅛
100	do b3	90⅞	300	Chic. & R. Is....c	102⅞
400	Erie Railroad	80⅛	300	do	102⅞
100	do s3	80⅛	500	do	102⅞
400	do s3	80⅛	200	do s3	102⅞
500	do b3	80⅛	1000	do	102⅞
100	do s5	80⅛	100	do	102⅞
1300	M. S. & N. I. R.	68⅞	1300	Chic. & N.W.	27
600	do b3	68⅞	300	do c	27
400	do c	68⅞	200	Chi. & N. W. P.	54⅛
200	do	68⅞	100	do s3	54⅛
800	do s3	68⅞	1000	P., F. W. & C....s3	92⅛
300	do b5	68⅞	100	do b3	92⅛
100	do b60	59			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Mariposa Min.	12	100	Ill. Central R.	113⅛
100	Quick. Min. Co.	41	400	Clev. & P. c	76⅛
100	Schuylkill C.	17	200	do	76⅛
500	do	16⅛	600	do s10	76⅛
200	N. Y. Cen.	90⅞	200	do c	76⅛
400	do s3	90⅞	400	do	76⅛
100	do	90⅞	100	do b4	76⅛
200	do c	90⅞	200	do s3	76⅛
100	Erie R.	80⅛	300	Chi. & R. I. s3	103
100	do c	80⅛	100	do	103
100	do s3	80⅛	100	do b10	103⅛
200	Reading R.	99⅞	100	do s30	103⅛
100	M. So. & N. I.	68⅞	100	do	103⅛
100	do s3	68⅞	100	Chic. & N.W.	27⅛
200	do c	68⅞	100	Chic. & N.W. P.	54⅛
400	do s3	68⅞	100	do b4	54⅛
1000	do	68⅞	200	do s3	54⅛
300	do b3	68⅞	100	P.F.W & C.	92⅛
200	do	68⅞	100	do	92⅛
100	do s3	68⅞	100	do	92⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Canton Co.	44⅛	1600	Mich. S. & N. I.b3	69⅛
900	Schuylkill Coal	17	300	do	69⅛
100	Mariposa Min.	12	500	Cleve. & Pitts...b3	77
100	New-York Cen.	91⅛	1600	do	77⅛
100	do b3	91⅛	500	do	77⅛
300	do	91⅛	200	do	77⅛
100	do b1	91⅛	1400	do	77⅛
100	Erie Railroad..snw	81⅛	900	do b3	77⅛
900	do	81⅛	1600	do s3	77⅛
100	do b3	81⅛	100	Chic. & R. I.	103⅛
1000	do b3	81⅛	300	do b3	103⅛
800	do s3	81⅛	100	do	103⅛
200	do	81⅛	100	do	103⅛
500	Reading R. s3	100⅛	300	do s3	103⅛
300	do	100⅛	100	P., Ft. & Chi.	92⅛
100	Chic. & N. W.	27⅛	100	do s10	92⅛

MONDAY, Feb. 26—A. M.

The Trade of the past week, though partially interrupted by the Holiday of the 22d, was fairly active. Domestic Cotton Goods, and many of the Foreign Dry Goods, are less firm in prices. Some of the Importers complain that they are scarcely able to cover Gold cost and charges. The stock of Goods in Bonded Warehouse is on the increase; the accumulation of foreign Dry Goods alone for the fortnight is $2,435,130, which would indicate an overstock for the Spring trade; though this may change as the season advances. The Customs Duties nevertheless continue on a liberal scale. Thus far in February they amount, at New-York, to $10,091,442, with three business days to come in. In February the Government will probably receive at all the ports close on to fifteen millions in Gold for Customs Revenue and little or nothing paid out for Gold Interest. The Treasury has been a free seller of Gold out of the large and accumulating balances in the New-York office, to which $1,000,000 California Gold Customs have been transferred since 1st inst. This operation has increased the balances in Currency and Gold together from $98,296,973, as they stood on Saturday week, to $107,053,016, and the effect upon the Monday market, in the absence of corresponding Currency disbursements, and by the increased cost of carrying the Gold thus taken from the Government, from 5@6 ₱ cent. to 7 ₱ cent. per annum. It is believed, however, that this inconvenience will adapt itself in the course of a few days, although there is no present export outlet for the large amount of gold taken by the brokers and bankers connected with the foreign exchanges in anticipation of much worse accounts from the English Cotton and Money markets than have thus far been received. First-class bills on London, after reaching 108⅝ for last Wednesday's mail, fell back to 108¼@⅜ on Saturday. And the stocks of Cotton in New-York and in the Southern States still to go abroad continue on the increase. The Stock Exchange was unsettled during the week by the sudden turn in the price of Money, and the Railways (except Erie) mark a decline of 1½ to 2 ₱ cent. from Saturday week, and Government securities ½@⅜ ₱ cent.—the general market leaving off steadier.

The Import entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $7,250,843, against the total entries of $2,520,237 same week last year. The Export clearances of domestic produce amount to $4,928,307 against 85,163,465 same week last year. The Export of specie amounts to $580,198 against $148,536 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $2,607,795. The receipts of cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are $19,769 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 2,027,

The gold value of the Import entries of foreign merchandise at New-York since July 1, 1865, the beginning of the current fiscal year, are officially (to Jan. 1, 1866,) and semi-officially (since) reported as follows—the small entries of foreign specie being omitted:

July	$18,908,198	Jan. 13	4,871,730
August	24,283,536	Jan. 20	6,450,683
September	22,480,272	Jan. 27	4,629,628
October	23,056,733	Feb. 3	7,222,573
November	26,999,125	Feb. 10	6,574,936
December	25,921,045	Feb. 17	8,133,296
Jan. 6	4,103,468	Feb. 24	7,250,843
Total to date since July 1			$190,896,065
Against same time last year			96,494,130
Increase since July 1			$94,401,935

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, from New-York, including foreign articles reëxported, since July 1, 1865, are as follows, the figures being officially reported to January 1, by months, and since semi-officially by weeks:

July	$12,812,075	Jan. 17	$5,003,593
August	14,681,077	Jan. 24	4,860,386
September	13,028,314	Jan. 31	3,449,476
October	21,272,243	Feb. 7	6,917,607
November	23,080,426	Feb. 14	3,777,267
December	22,825,305	Feb. 21	4,928,397
Jan. 10	4,001,557		
Total to date since July 1			$180,727,688
Against same time last year			157,727,084
Decrease since July 1			$22,000,639
Gold, Feb. 24, 1866			137 ₱ cent.
Gold, Feb. 25, 1865			199 ₱ cent.

The Exports of gold and silver from New-York since July 1:

July	$723,986	Jan. 13	$640,508
August	1,554,398	Jan. 20	695,874
September	2,494,973	Jan 27	656,812
October	2,516,226	Feb. 3	292,568
November	2,046,180	Feb. 10	493,409
December	2,752,161	Feb. 17	445,489
Jan. 6	654,057	Feb. 24	580,195
Total to date, since July 1			$16,447,034
Against same time last year			25,539,241
Decrease since July 1			$9,092,207

The deliveries of gold from California at New-York, since Jan. 1, 1865, are:

July	$1,092,804	November	$1,952,878
August	1,681,206	December	2,519,983
September	2,027,144	January	2,364,263
October	2,479,087	February	3,633,431
Total to date, since July 1			$17,750,791
Against same time last year			10,085,332
Increase since July 1			$7,665,459

The Customs received in gold and the interest on the public debt of the United States, at the New-York office of the Treasury since July 1, 1865, are:

	Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.
July	$9,908,190	July	$5,714,367
August	13,190,400	August	454,575
September	13,037,062	September	4,117,419
October	11,064,409	October	5,885,803
November	10,138,261	November	4,242,766
December	8,378,335	December	2,783,684
January	12,469,865	January	5,738,636
Feb. 3	1,327,599	Feb. 3	115,204
Feb. 10	3,263,133	Feb. 10	120,179
Feb. 17	2,893,015	Feb. 17	94,928
Feb. 24	2,607,795		
Total	$88,268,404	Total	$29,277,534

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR WEEK:

American Gold Coin	137½@137
U. S. 6 ₱ cents, 5-20 years	103⅛@102⅞
U. S. 5 ₱ cents, 10-40 years	94⅛@94⅛
New-York Central	92⅜@91⅛
New-York and Erie	81⅛@81⅛
Rock Island	106⅛@103⅛
Michigan Southern	71⅛@69
Michigan Central	104⅛@103⅛
Illinois Central	114⅛@113⅛
Hudson River	104⅛@102⅛
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	81⅛@77⅛
Fort Wayne and Chicago	95⅛@92⅛
Chicago and Northwestern	29⅛@27⅛
Almaden Quicksilver	42@40⅛
Mariposa Gold	12⅛@12
Cumberland	45⅛@44⅛
Reading	101⅛@100⅛
Northwestern Preferred	56⅛@54⅛
Canton Land Co.	44⅛@44⅛
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	26⅛@24⅛

The Gold Room was very weak Saturday A. M. The supply on the Street from the recent sales of the Government appeared to weigh so heavily upon the Money Market Friday and early in the day that some of the speculative holders threw part of their stock overboard at 136⅛@136 ₱ cent. Some few sales were made a fraction below 136 ₱ cent.; but as the Money Market partially eased up later in the day, the price returned to 137 ₱ cent. At the close of business there was more decided comfort for borrowers of money on call, at 7 ₱ cent., and as the accumulation of Currency in the Treasury from the sales of Gold has been arrested by the decline in Gold below the Government figure of Wednesday and Friday, the impression is that the present very large balances in the New-York office will now begin to fall off. Something will depend, in this respect, on the course of the Gold market. The Government, we have no doubt, has a large surplus of Gold yet to sell, and the amount will accumulate rapidly from Customs as we enter upon the Spring months. The duties paid in Friday and Saturday amount to $1,291,950, and for the five business days of the week, $2,607,795. The California deliveries of the week are $1,227,008. The Exports by the day's steamers and for the week, $580,198, of which $267,500 in Gold bars, $303,008 in Silver bars and foreign coin.

The Stock Exchange was steady on the Government securities, and gradually improved as the business of the day progressed, on the Railway list, except on Cleveland and Pittsburgh, of which the sales for cash were large and peremptory at the morning Board, down to 76@75⅛ per cent. There was a subsequent recovery to 77 per cent. At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made on the general market as compared with Friday P. M., the dealings leaving off steady, and prices for New York Central, Erie and Reading ¼@½ per cent higher than on Friday:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	94⅛	94⅛	Northwest	27⅛	27⅛
U. S. 5-20s	102⅞	102⅞	N. West Pref	54⅛	54⅛
U. S. 7.30s	99⅞	99⅞	Rock Island	103⅛	103⅛
N. Y. Central	91	91⅛	Fort Wayne	92⅛	92⅛
Erie	80⅛	81⅛	Cumb'land Coal	44⅛	44⅛
Hudson	102⅛	102⅛	Quicksilver	40⅛	40⅛
Reading	99⅞	100⅛	Mariposa	11⅛	12
Mich. Southern	68⅞	69	Canton	44⅛	44⅛
Illinois Central	113⅛	113⅛	Ohio Certificates	24⅛	24⅛
Pittsburgh	76⅛	77⅛	American Gold	136⅛	137
Prairie du Chien	96	96	Bills on London	108⅛	108⅛

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Bank of Republic	108
Merchants'	110	Bank of N. America	106
Mechanics'	114	Hanover	107½
Union	118	Irving	108
America	137	Metropolitan	122
North River	120	Market	110
Tradesmen's	130	Shoe and Leather	106¼
Mechs' & Traders'	130	Continental	96⅝
Merchants' Exch'ge	105¼	St. Nicholas	99
Leather Manufac'rs'	180	Marine	140
State of New York	106	Commonwealth	100
Commerce	106¼	Importers' & Traders'	105¼
Mechs' Bk'g Asso'n	106	Park	140
Broadway	225	Manufac. & Merch'ts	109
Ocean	93	Central National	107
Pacific	155	Fourth National	98⅞
Chatham	135	Ninth National	107

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91½	Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	79
N. Y. Cen. 6's Sub'n	87	Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	70
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	87
N. Y. Cen.7s, '76 con	100	Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	80
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79	101⅛	Han.& St. Jos. L. G.	90
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	98	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	102½
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	94	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	102½
Erie 7s. 5th mort., 1888	93	Ohi. & R. I. 1st M.	97
Buf. N.Y.& E. 1st M. '77	92	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con.	86
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds. S.F.'85	100¼	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	72
Harlem 1st mort., '69-72	98	Miss. & Mo. L.G.1st M.	46
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1sts.	109	Chic. & Alton S. F.	93
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2ds.	89	Chic. & Alton 1st mort.	92
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	90	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	95
Mich.S.&N.I.S.F. 7 ₱ c.	94	Peninsula R. R. bonds	70
Ill. Cen. 7 p. c. 1875	107	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	80

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $5,413,925 44; for Customs, $783,000; Gold Notes, $856,000. Payments, $3,700,465 06; Balance, $107,053,016 94.

The following letter from the Secretary of the State of Tennessee has been received in this City by a bondholder:

A law has been passed and published by which the State debt now due in bonds or coupons, is to be funded by the issuance of new bonds, bearing the same interest as the old. The engraving is now progressing in your City, and as soon as it is completed and the bonds filled out, they will be ready for negotiation at my office. But as the bonds and coupons are all payable in New-York, the proper officers of the State will, after giving public notice for sixty days attend in New-York for the purpose of issuing the new bonds. This notice will be given in New-York papers, and the negotiation will take place in June.

We are reliably informed that the contract recently entered into between the Atlantic and Great Western and Chicago and Great Eastern companies is to the following effect:

The Atlantic and Great Western Company are to establish forthwith a through line over the two roads between the Atlantic cities and Chicago and the Northwest, making the Western connection *via* Richmond and Dayton, or *via* Richmond and Urbana, and the Eastern connection *via* Salamanca. In case the line should be shortened by the construction of a new link in Ohio and Indiana, the Atlantic and Great Western Company has the right to lay a third rail, to make a six foot track from Chicago to New-York and Philadelphia; and has also the option of leasing the Chicago and Great Eastern Railroad from Chicago to Richmond in perpetuity.

The bill reported to the House of Representatives by Mr. BLAINE, from the select Committee on the War Expenses of the loyal States, proposes to vote the total sum of $106,779,935 to these States in proportion to the men furnished during the war to the Army of the United States, *in a five per cent. 20 years stock*, interest half yearly in legal tender money, on the acceptance of each State Legislature of these sums, respectively, in full satisfaction of all claims for war expenses upon the General Government. We have not yet seen the evidence that the States have formally applied to have this important and immediate addition made to the Public Debt of the United States, by way of reimbursement of any part of their voluntary and generous as well as prompt contributions to the support of the War. It will devolve an additional burden of annual interest of $5,338,996, beside swelling the principal of the public debt, after the 1st of July next, just as the Administration, and Congress itself, is preparing to reduce this principal by economy and taxation, by $100,000,000 or $200,000,000 a year. If, however, these sums, or any considerable part of them, are to be thus voted, *no more convenient season could occur for recalling the surplus revenues deposited with the States in* 1837, and which have remained with them thirty years free of interest, devoted in some cases to education and internal improvements; in others (as in New-York,) loaned to the counties on interest, and in others again transferred directly to the State Treasuries.

We append to the sums now proposed to be voted to the States the sums which they owe to the Treasury of the United States, as a deposit with them since 1837, *subject to recall by a vote of Congress:*

State.	War Expenses.	Due U. S. from 1837.
Maine	$3,112,725	$955,838
New-Hampshire	1,695,485	669,087
Vermont	1,597,860	669,087
Massachusetts	6,811,420	1,338,248
Rhode Island	983,290	382,335
Connecticut	2,778,270	832,170
New-York	20,993,280	4,014,521
New-Jersey	3,068,175	764,670
Pennsylvania	14,715,690	2,867,515
Delaware	566,665	286,751
Maryland	2,238,060	955,838
West Virginia	1,520,915	......
Ohio	13,088,680	2,007,258
Indiana	3,375,565	860,254
Michigan	4,447,575	286,751
Wisconsin	4,344,175	......
Minnesota	1,082,125	......
Iowa	3,750,010	......
Missouri	4,740,560	382,335
Kentucky	3,869,140	1,433,757
Kansas	1,025,970	......
Tennessee	664,235	1,433,757
California	469,805	......
Nevada	11,880	......
Oregon	31,955	......
District of Columbia	632,830	......
Washington	49,225	......
Nebraska	20,900	......
Colorado	96,910	......
Dakota	9,955	......
New-Mexico	55,605	......
Total	$106,775,935	$20,140,172

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Feb. 24, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 27 bbls. Ashes, 3,687 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. and 4,215 bags Corn Meal, 5,250 bushels Corn, 1,250 bushels Malt, 3,230 bushels Oats, 1,566 bbls. Pork, 803 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,101 pkgs. Lard, 43 bbls. Beef, and 273 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots continue in request at $7 75 ₱ 100 lbs. Nothing new in Pearls.

COFFEE—Rio and St. Domingo have been in fair demand and quite firm. Other kinds have been inactive. We quote Java at 28c.@28½c.; Maracaibo at 21c.@23½c.; Laguayra at 21c.@23c.; Rio at 17½c.@21½c.; Native Ceylon at 23c.@24c; and St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c., cash, in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been less sought after, though prices have favored purchasers. Middlings, 44c@45½c. Sales and resales since our last, 1,650 bales. The receipts at this port have been 162,118 bales since Jan. 1, 1866, and 585,535 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865. The week's sales and resales have been 18,450 bales. The exports from this port, since Wednesday, have been 2,844 bales. The business of the week, Messrs. CORNWELL & ZEREGA notice thus: "We have to report for the week an irregular market, with varying prices. The advices from Liverpool, although generally favorable, cannot advance our prices or give us an active market, even at present rates, in the face of continued heavy receipts at all points. There is a full supply of cotton offering, but it is mostly firmly held, and few lots, correctly classed, are sold under quotations. There is, however, an increasing disposition on the part of holders to put their cotton on the market, the prospects of an advance in prices not warranting the longer carrying of cotton, in face of the heavy expenses to which holders are subjected. The average weekly receipts at New-Orleans from 1st September to the 9th February have been 19,500 bales, and for the week ending Feb 17, 19,600 bales. The average weekly receipts at Mobile, for the same time, were 13,000 bales, against 8,000 bales for the week ending Feb. 17. These figures show no decline at New-Orleans, but a decided falling off at Mobile. These two ports being the principal points for cotton, any settled decline in their receipts would be accepted as at least showing that the supply of cotton in the interior was being exhausted. The Cotton Goods Market continues very quiet."

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report to-day is as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Indian Head, 36 inches, 29c.; Indian Head, 30 inches, 26c.; Indian Orchard B B, 23c.; Indian Orchard C, 25c.; Indian Orchard 4, 21c. Bleached Shirtings—Wamsutta, 45 inches, 60c.; Wamsutta, 40½ inches, 55c.; Wamsutta, 36 inches, 47½c.; Clinton C C C, 37c.; Clinton C C, 35c. Prints—Merrimack W, 25c.; Merrimack D, 24c.; Pacific, 23½c.; Hamilton, 23c.; American, 22½c.; Allen, 21c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 27c.; Hartford, 24c. Cambrics—Washington, 22c.; Portland, 17c. Silesias—Massapequa, 40c.; Lonsdale, 30c. Brown Drills—Pepperell, 30c.; Winthrop, 26c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 36c.; Bates, 25c. Canton Flannels—Pemberton A, 52c.; Salmon Falls, 35c. Ticks—Pemberton A A, 55c.; Pemberton E, 36c.; Pemberton X, 40c. Stripes—York, 40c.; Whittenden A, 31c. Denims—Pearl River, 55c.; New-York, 40c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 hoops, 87½c.@$1 05; Empress Trail, $1 25; Meyer's I X L, no change in prices. The following dispatches have been received at the Dry Goods Exchange: St. Louis—Trade rather quiet. Boston—Fair trade at low prices. Providence—Trade dull; 64-square Print goods dull at 16c. Baltimore—Market for Cotton and Dry Goods quiet. Louisville—Business improving; considerable doing to-day.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less demand and the inferior grades have again declined. Sales since our last 9,500 bbls., including very interior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 50@$7 30; inferior to choice Extra State at $7@$8 10, chiefly at $7 20@$7 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8@$8 50 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 50	@$7 30
Extra State	7 00	@ 8 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 25	@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 10	@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 55	@11 85
Extra Genesee	8 15	@11 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 25	@15 50

Southern Flour continues quiet and depressed. Sales since our last 700 bbls., in lots, at $8 60@$10 10 for poor to good, and $10 15@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is heavy and drooping; sales 400 bbls. Extra at $7 40@$11 25 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is dull, including Superfine at $4 50@$5 50 ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet at $3 70@$3 85 for Western, $3 65@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4 25@$4 35 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been dull and heavy. A lot of No. 1 Milwaukee Club was sold at $1 67 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in limited request at drooping prices. Sales 45,000 bushels at 71c.@74c. for unsound and 75c.@78c. for sound mixed Western, in store and delivered, the latter rate for choice; and 81c. for Jersey Yellow, ₱ bushel. Oats are in fair demand, including State at 55½c.@57c., Jersey and Pennsylvania at 50c.@52c.; old Western at 53c.@55c.; new Western at 38c.@43c.; Canada at 55c.@56c. ₱ bushel. Nothing new in Rye, Barley, or Barley Malt.

HAY—North River has been in demand, and steady at 80c.@95c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet at former rates, including last year's crop at 25c.@65c., and two years old at 15c.@45c. ₱ lb.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 54,844 Hides; sales, 29,900 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. WEITZEL & WEIDEMEYER, 2,000 Buenos Ayres, 21@22¼ lbs., 19¼c.@19½c., gold, usual selection; 3,900 Montevideo, 21¼ lbs., 18¼c., gold, usual selection; 1,200 Matamoras, 22 lbs., 16c., gold, usual selection; 2,000 Matamoras, Dry Salted, 32 lbs., 12½c., gold, usual selection; 6,500 Mazatlan, 24 lbs., private terms; 500 Porto Cabello, 25 lbs., private terms; 1,200 Asspinwall, 20 lbs., private terms; 2,200 Texas, 24 lbs., 14c.@16c., cash, rejecting water damaged; 1,200 Southern, 17 lbs., 13½c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 2,300 Wet Salted Montevideo, 50 lbs., private terms; 2,300 Wet Salted Rio Grande, 50 lbs., 13c., cash, usual selection; 2,400 Wet Salted New-Orleans, 70@75 lbs., 11c.@11½c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 1,000 Slaughter Ox, 75 lbs., 13c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 1,200 Slaughter Cow, 50 lbs., 9c., cash, rejecting bad hides. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands: 294,600 Dry Hides, (same time in 1865, 213,800,) 500 Wet Salted Hides, and 240 bales East India Hides. The stock consists of 84,000 Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c., 27,000 California, 29,000 Rio Grande, 64,000 Orinoco, 7,000 Porto Cabello, 10,000 Aspinwall and San Juan, 2,600 Honduras, &c., 4,500 Tampico and Matamoras, 1,500 Vera Cruz and Mexican, 2,000 Chili and Peru, 1,500 Maracaibo, 1,500 Savanilla, &c., 500 Bahia and Pernambuco, 2,500 Para and Maranham, 20,000 Texas, 38,000 African Kips, 240 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo, and 500 Wet Salted Rio Grande.

LEATHER—The movements in this line during the week Messrs. HULL & Co. notice thus: "For Hemlock Sole the market has ruled moderately active throughout the week, and the sales, though principally in small lots, have, in the aggregate, been in excess of the receipts. The demand has been general, a fair representation of Eastern buyers having been in the Swamp, while the trade with the West, on orders, continues good. Prices are without quotable change, though firm at our annexed figures. The receipts from the tanneries for the week have been light, footing up less than 30,000 sides. The stock on hand is small and held with much firmness. For Oak Tanned the demand continues limited, except for prime parcels, which are rapidly sold, on receipt at outside figures. Upper in the rough is dull of sale at nominal prices." We quote Sole: Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, good Middle, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, good Heavy, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 48c.@48c: Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 49c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter Bellies, Cropped, good, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 34c.@35c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 36½c.@37½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 37c.@39c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 33c.@34c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 32c.@34c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Damaged all weights, 30c.@34c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Poor, all weights, 21c.@23c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 8c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle and Heavy, 37c.@44c., cash, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues in limited demand, including New-Orleans at 95c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 40c.@75c.; Cuba at 34c.@50c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in more request, including Spirits of Turpentine at 88c.@92c. ₱ gallon; Crude do. at $7@$7 25; Resin at $4 37½@$15 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $2 50@$3 87½ ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet but steady, including Crude Whale at $1 37½@$1 40; Bleached Whale at $1 53@$1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 40@$2 45; Unbleached do. at $2 60; Lard Oil at $1 75@$1 90; Red Oil at 85c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 40@$1 41 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been inactive and depressed at 29c.@30c. for Crude; 45c.@46c. for Refined in bond, and 63c.@65c. for do. free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been decidedly lower, and less active to-day. Sales since our last 4,650 bbls., in lots, at $27 75@$28 12½ for new Mess, closing at $27 81¼ cash; $28 for small lots one year old Mess; $23@$23 50 for old Prime Mess, and $20 50@$20 75 for new Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also made of 3,850 bbls. New Mess, March and April delivery, sellers' and buyers' option, at $28@$28 50 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand at 11¾c.@12½c. for Shoulders, and 16¼c.@18¼c. for Hams; sales 280 pkgs. Bacon has been quiet, including Cumberland Cut at 15½c.@15¾c.; Short Rib at 16¼c.@16½c.; Long Ribbed, 15¾c.@15¾c.; Long Clear at 15½c.@15¾c.; Short Clear at 16c.@17c.; Long Cut Hams at 16¼c.@17¼c. ₱ lb.; sales 140 boxes. Dressed Hogs are in fair demand at 12¾c.@13¼c. for Western, and 13¾c.@14c. for City, ₱ lb. Lard is in less request at unchanged prices; sales 1,850 tcs. and bbls. at 17c.@19¾c., and 2,500 bbls. for March and April delivery s. o., at 19¾c.@20c. ₱ lb. Beef rules quiet at $16@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $20 50@$24 for New Extra do.; sales have been reported of 380 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet and nominal. Beef Hams are in fair request; 150 bbls. sold at $41@$41 50 ₱ bbl. Butter is in good demand at 35c.@50c. for poor to prime, 50c. for fancy State, and 22c.@35c. for Western, ₱ lb. Cheese continues in good request at 16c.@22c. ₱ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.		
Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ₱ lb	.50	@55
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ₱ lb	.50	@55
Half-firkin tubs, State—first quality, ₱ lb	.50	@55
Half-firkin tubs, State—second quality, ₱ lb	.45	@50
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ₱ lb	.45	@50
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₱ lb	.43	@45
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ₱ lb	.43	@45
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ₱ lb	.40	@43
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ₱ lb	.35	@40
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₱ lb	.35	@40
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ₱ lb	.33	@35
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ₱ lb	.25	@28
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ₱ lb	.25	@28
Common Western—firkins, ₱ lb	.22	@24
Canada Butter—good to fine, ₱ lb	.30	@33
Roll Butter—good to fine, ₱ lb	.30	@33
Roll Butter—extra in cloth, ₱ lb	.33	@35
CHEESE.		
Factory-made Dairies—first quality	21	@22
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	20	@20½
Farm Dairies—first quality	21	@22
Farm Dairies—second quality	18	@20
Farm Dairies—common	17	@18
Orange County—flat skimmed	16	@18

SKINS.—Deer are more abundant and very quiet at our nominal quotations: Honduras, 65c.; San Juan, 60c.@62c.; Bolivar, 40c.@42½c.; Sisal, 55c.@60c.; Vera Cruz, 65c.; Chagres, 65c.; Porto Cabello and Barcelona, 50c.; Para, 57½@60c. in gold, ₱ lb. Goat are in fair request from manufacturers, principally, however, in small lots. Prices are firm at the annexed figures, though buyers pay asking rates with great reluctance. Sales embrace 40,000 Cape of Good Hope, on the spot and to arrive, and about 25,000 Vera Cruz on private terms. We quote: Tampico, 52½c.@55c.; Matamoras, 52½c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c.; Buenos Ayres, 46c.@50c.; Payta, 45c.@47½c.; Curaçoa, 45c.@50c.; Cape, 40c. in gold, ₱ lb.; Madras, 75c.@80c. each.

SUGARS—Are in limited demand at declining prices. Sales since our last 360 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 10¾c.@13½c., and 1,450 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@12½c. ₱ lb. We quote Fair to Good Grocer's at 11½c.@12¾c.; refining at 10¾c.@11½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue quiet at 14½c.@17¼c. ₱ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 56,000 lbs. at 16½c.@18c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 170,000 lbs. at 12c.@12¾c., and 32,000 lbs. Grease at 11¼c.@12¾c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been quiet. Sales since our last 129 hhds. Kentucky at 8¾c.@24c., and 50 bales Havana on private terms.

WHISKY—Is quoted up to $2 23@$2 25 ₱ gallon, with sales of 120 bbls.

WOOL—Has been in limited request at declining prices. The sales since our last include 185,000 lbs. Domestic fleece at 52c.@80c. as extremes; 27,000 lbs. Domestic pulled at 55c.@63c.; 4,000 lbs. Texas at 28c.; 10,000 lbs. California at 30c.@38c.; 1,017 bales Foreign, including Cape, at 40c.@42c. ₱ lb. In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, the sales have been: "550,000 lbs. Domestic at a range of 55c.@85c. for fleece, and 50c.@75c. for pulled. Included are good even lots of Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin fleece (which are scarce) at 58c.@62c.; New-York fleece, 63c.@65c.; New-Hampshire and Maine fleece, 62c.@70c.; common and medium Ohio fleece, 65c.@67c.; fine Ohio fleece, 70c.@73c.; choice Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia fleece, 75c.@80c.; selected and fancy lots of the same, 80c.@85c. Canada combing is scarce and firmly held at 80c.@85c. In Foreign, the sales have been unimportant and without change in prices."

FREIGHTS—Have been unusually dull to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 200 tierces Lard at 20s. ₱ ton. For other ports, nothing really new.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

An Ex-Policeman Endeavors to Kill a Roundsman—Revenge Supposed to be the Motive—Arrest of the Perpetrator.

Considerable excitement was caused yesterday morning in the Twentieth Ward, by a deliberate attempt at murder by an ex-patrolman, of the Twentieth Precinct, who endeavored to kill Roundsman MCCULLOUGH, of the same precinct, by shooting him with a pistol. It appears that on the 3d of February, 1859, a man named JAMES G. TAYLOR, having applied for appointment on the Metropolitan Police force, was made a member of the same, and assigned to duty in the Twentieth Precinct. He continued on duty in the Twentieth Ward until last Saturday morning, when he was dismissed by the Board of Commissioners for dereliction of duty. TAYLOR's discharge was caused by the fact that he had been frequently, during the past few months, off post, and he was at length discovered fast asleep in a factory in Thirty-seventh-street, near Eighth-avenue. It was alleged, during TAYLOR's examination in the trial chamber, that he would sleep there two or three hours at a time. Under these circumstances Roundsman MCCULLOUGH was compelled to prefer the usual charges in such cases, and they being sustained a dismissal was the result.

On learning the sentence of the Board, TAYLOR became greatly excited, and was heard to utter threats against the roundsman, but no attention was paid to his hasty utterances. During Saturday evening the discharged patrolman came into the Twentieth Precinct Station-house, being partially intoxicated, and in an offensive manner informed the Sergeant in charge that he had been over to the Central office, and handed his badge to President ACTON. He then left, and was observed by Roundman MCCULLOUGH following him on his rounds, accompanied by a man named KENT, but he gave no heed to the circumstance, as he considered himself in no danger.

About one o'clock yesterday morning, while the roundsman was standing on the corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-eighth-street, TAYLOR suddenly appeared in front of him, saying, "I'm now going to have my revenge," and at the same instant he fired a pistol at MCCULLOUGH's head. The Roundsman instinctively dodged, when the bullet took effect in his neck, carrying away a portion of his right ear and lodged itself among the muscles at the back of the head. As he discharged the pistol TAYLOR attempted to escape, but was seized by the wounded man, who attempted to detain him. TAYLOR broke away, however, and ran down Ninth avenue, through Thirty-seventh-street to Tenth avenue, being hotly pursued by Officers MORENESS and FITZGERALD, of the Twentieth Precinct, who after a long chase succeeded in securing him. On being confronted with the Roundsman, TAYLOR was fully identified by him as the man who had fired the shot.

Both the prisoner and the wounded man were conveyed to the station-house, where the Roundsman's wound was attended to by Drs. SQUIBB and ROGERS, and Police-Surgeon OTIS. After an operation of two hours' duration, the surgeons succeeded in extracting the ball. They express the opinion that MCCULLOUGH will recover. At the last accounts he was doing very well.

The accused was arraigned before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, and committed to await the result of the Roundsman's injuries.

The pistol alleged to have been used by TAYLOR in his murderous assault could not be found, although search was subsequently made for it. It is presumed that he threw the weapon away in his flight. TAYLOR resides at No. 444 West Thirty-second-street; is a native of Ireland, and 34 years of age. He has a wife and several children.

While in the station-house the accused denied his guilt, and he informed Capt. WALLING that the pistol dropped from his pocket while he was in pursuit of the man who had shot MCCULLOUGH. His wife, however, stated that the weapon was still in the house, though she persistently refused to produce it.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

THEFT OF A HORSE AND WAGON.

Officer IRWIN of the Twentieth Precinct, arrested SHERWOOD C. HINES, a young man of prepossessing appearance, on a charge of having stolen a horse and light wagon, valued at $1,400, the property of Dr. HENRY F. QUACKENBOS, residing at No. 20 East Eighteenth-street. The complainant in his affidavit stated that on the 23d inst. he left the equippage in front of a patient's house, in West Twenty-third-street, and on his emerging from the dwelling to resume his tour of visits he found that the horse and wagon had been removed. The police were notified and HINES arrested with the stolen property in his possession, and driving toward the Christopher-street Ferry. JOSEPH CHEVALIER, residing at No. 111 West Fifteenth-street, saw the prisoner jump into the vehicle and drive off. He was committed to stand his trial in default of $2,500 bail. HINES is a native of New-York and 30 years of age.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

SUPPOSED BURGLAR.

THOMAS MCGLYNN was found in the cellar beneath the cigar-store of LOUIS ASHE, of No. 91 Avenue D, by a brother of the proprietor, about 8 o'clock on Saturday evening. Officer DISBROW, of the Eleventh Precinct, took MCGLYNN into custody. An ice-pick and an oyster-knife were found in the possession of the prisoner, with which, it is supposed, he gained access to the cellar. He was committed for trial, in default of $500 bail.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

Detectives HUBELT and MULLEN, of the Fourth Precinct, arrested THOMAS F. WHITE, a junk dealer at No. 41 Peck-slip, and WILLIAM H. CODDINGTON, on a charge of having stolen four bales of cotton, valued at $600, belonging to JOHN SWANTON, of No. 159 Water-street. The complainant charged CODDINGTON with having carried off the cotton, assisted by another man, who has not yet been arrested. It was subsequently found at WHITE's store, who proclaimed his innocence in the matter. Both the accused were committed for trial, in default of $1,500 bail each.

Brady's Historic Exhibition.

A quarter of a century has passed away since the discovery of photography. The generation which visits the galleries now devoted to the treasures of that art is that which immediately follows the one which was mature enough to wonder at and appreciate the strange discovery of DAGUERRE—who admired the shadowy creations of the infant art which, while so faithful in their likeness to the substance, were almost as fleeting as the reflections of a mirror. How wonderful its progress in a period of time which is but a breathing space in the history of an art! How different the feelings of those who looked upon the first offspring of the optician-chemist's skill to those who now renew at will their recollection of their childhood's scenes or the dearer features of kindred or companions who have passed away! Not only is each lineament of the face we loved preserved in all but imperishable truthfulness, but the very spirit, so rarely caught by the most skillful painter, seized at the happy moment, breathes life into the shadow and rests there a true remembrance for those who follow after. If this beautiful art had done no more for us than fill our homes with the shadows of those whose memories, thus refreshed, are all of them now left to us, or of those now living, separated from us by life's vicissitudes, or estranged yet still beloved, it had done enough to earn our lasting gratitude, and to immortalize DAGUERRE. This however is by no means the limit of its labors, nor these the most valuable, though perhaps most valued, of the results. To the kindred arts it is now a most invaluable auxiliary. Its aid to the portrait painter or the landscape painter cannot be over-estimated, as long as color and canvas are more endurable than the material of photography. The camera seizes the form and expression of the model—the lights and shadows of a landscape—at a glance, and saves, by its instantaneous and accurate action, long hours of weary drudgery to the artist. To the sculptor it is of infinite service, and to the engineer a necessity of his time. To the historian, who can name its value? giving him, as it does, its faithful aid to his word portraiture, and the reflex of those scenes whereupon are enacted daily events which change the current of men's destinies, and shape the fates of nations. The Slave of the Lamp was scarcely more beneficent than the Genii of the Camera. Where is the household into which he has not brought his load of treasures? For whom has he not built up a palace of pleasant memories?

There is now on exhibition at BRADY's Gallery, No. 785 Broadway, a collection of pictures, specimens of the progressive skill and labors during five and twenty years of this patriarch of photography; portraits of remarkable men in all the ranks of life, whose genius, near or remote, links them in some degree with the history of the Republic. To this collection has been lately added a remarkable array of scenes and incidents of the late rebellion. It is proposed to place this complete collection in one of the galleries of the New-York Historical Society. At a meeting of the members on the 29th January last, the following resolution to that effect was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we esteem the extensive and valuable collection of photographs by Mr. M. B. Brady, of scenes, incidents, and portraits connected with the late rebellion, and other material of historic incident, as one of great value; as a nucleus of a national historical museum; as reliable authority for art, and illustrative of our history; and we strongly recommend the proposal to secure for it a safe and permanent place in the keeping of the New York Historical Society.

(Signed) D. HUNTINGTON, President; Henry Peters Gray, Vice-President; T. Addison Richards, Corresponding Secretary; J. B. Stearns, Recording Secretary; E. D. E. Greene, Treasurer; Geo. A. Baker, Thomas Hicks, S. R. Clifford, J. F. Kensett, J. Quincy A. Ward, E. Leutzé.

To the value of this collection Gen. GRANT bears witness in the following communication:

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3, 1866.

M. B. Brady, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I am glad to learn that you have determined to place on permanent exhibition in the galleries of the New-York Historical Society, your collection of photographic views of battle-fields, &c., taken on the spot, while the occurrences represented were taking place.

I knew when many of these representations were taking place, and have in my possession most of them, and I can say that the scenes are not only spirited and correct, but also well chosen.

The collection will be valuable to the student and artist of the present generation; but how much more valuable will it be to future generations.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-General.

This collection well deserves the title it lays claim to as the "pictorial history of the country." A history in the true meaning of the word—a record which owes its existence to events as they arose and shaped themselves as strangely as the phantas-magoria of the world of dreams—a scenic story truthful in its every line, and light and shadow, as the written labors of the Recording Angel: owing nothing which is painful or that pleases to the prejudice or fancy of the writer, but all to truth.

There are over a hundred portraits among them, those of the men who first molded this great nation into form. These are taken from the most authentic paintings. Those who during the last five and twenty years shaped as it now is the great giant of the West, are here in shadow taken from the life soldiers, statesmen, poets, painters, men of science, eminent divines, great jurists, authors and inventors; not only those whose lives were consecrated to their country's good, but even those whose great error, recorded for all time, was that they aimed at her destruction.

The line of Presidents from WASHINGTON to JOHNSON, and the men who figured prominently in the history of the Republic from then to now. American genius represented by Cooper, Prescott, Irving, Poe, Everett, Longfellow and Bryant; her statesmanship and jurisprudence by Marshall, Kent, Webster, Clay, Corwin, Calhoun, Story, and a host of living talent, and her prowess by a list made far too long by our recent struggle, for recapitulation; among them, however, and not least prominent, may be seen the familiar faces of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Howard, Logan, Slocum, Davis, Forsythe, Merril, Devin, Custer, Hancock, Sedgwick, Butler, Burnside, McClellan, Sickles, Birney, Kilpatrick, Kearney, Hays, Warren, *et id genus omne.*

Passing from these shadows amid which we linger lovingly as among friends, (our friends in need are friends indeed), we pass to "Scenes and Incidents of the War." Each of these is in itself the study of an hour, but limited space permits our glancing only at a few, and at those briefly.

Here are scenes in camp, on the march, in the battle-field, meetings, partings, victory, defeat, death, historic bridges, rivers and fords, forest battle-grounds, bristling fortresses, cities in ruins, familiar faces everywhere vouchsafing for the truthfulness of all around them. With memories seared by tales of carnage, or shadowed by the sad remembrance of a loss, or filled with glorious recollections of heroic deeds, how the heart thrills as you wander from scene to scene, each changing glance the parent of a new emotion!

Here along the crowded city streets are marshalled hosts en route for battle. Again is heard the steady tramp, the beat of drum and the peoples' loud huzza. Another step, and the blood-red page of battle lies before us—the smoke of cannon hangs above the field, the hot shell whistles in the air, men struggle with each other to the bitter death, the wounded lie singly or in heaps yet unremoved, the dead in the contorted shapes given to the clay in the last struggle of the suffering soul for freedom. Another step, and the eye rests on the scene when the fight has ended—the last ray of sunset lingers on the silent field, the dead lie in the trenches in shapeless mass, debris of the carnage scattered all around—the living crowd to camp upon the conquered ground.

Then come pleasanter scenes on the homeward march; quiet forest nooks, where the wearied rest; the eager reader of the "news from home;" the road-side pipe and drink; the march again; the wonders of "transportation" and supplies, and the labors at forts and bridges, of which no written history will ever tell half so truly or say so much. In a word, a completed history from the first shot fired at Sumter to the closing scene of the great drama at Richmond, the story of the rebellion is told by the indomitable artist in a language of which words are the feeblest exponents. Books might be written, and may be written, upon these wonders of the photographic art. Pictures no less remarkable for their skillful execution than as evidences of the unexampled bravery, energy and industry of an artist and his disciples.

Lenten Ordination in Brooklyn.

A very interesting but very long service was held yesterday at St. John's Episcopal Church, in Washington-street, Brooklyn. Bishop POTTER presided, assisted by Rev. Mr. SEYMOUR, Rector of the Church, Rev. Dr. EGGLESBURY and others. After the regular morning service, the Bishop preached a sermon from the second verse of the fourth chapter of IId. Corinthians, in which he discussed the office of the priesthood, its importance and sanctity, and explained its duties, powers and responsibilities. Two priests and a deacon were ordained to the duties of their respective offices, according to the lengthy and prescribed form in the Prayer Book.

The Bishop's sermon consisted mainly in good and practical suggestions. He was particularly severe on excitement-loving ministers, and urged his young friends to commit no such mistake.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

BURGLARS FRUSTRATED.—About 8:30 o'clock on Saturday evening two young men who sleep in the building corner of Broome-street and Broadway, and who are in the employ of ANTHONY ALLAIRE, dealer in silk and millinery goods, returned for the purpose of retiring. On endeavoring to unlock the door they discovered that it had already been opened. Their suspicions were strengthened by finding a large "jimmy" lying on the floor inside. Officer STEPHENSON, of the Eighth Precinct, was informed of the circumstances, and he obtained the assistance of Officer JACKSON, when a rigid search of the premises was instituted. Outside the clerks' bedroom door a piece of black silk was found, and behind the door were lying two large bags filled with silk and other valuable goods. The aggregate value of the goods found by the Police, and which was evidently abandoned by the burglars, is estimated at $2,500. No other goods were missed. The thieves were no doubt disturbed by the arrival of the clerks, and escaped from the premises while they were procuring the assistance of the Police.

TARGET PRACTICE AT AN OFFICER.—At a late hour on Saturday night, while Officer MCKEOWN, of the Twenty-first Precinct, was standing on the corner of Thirtieth-street and Lexington-avenue, an unknown man turned the corner of Fourth-avenue and Thirtieth-street, and halting, fired a pistol at MCKEOWN. Owing to the distance, the ball lodged in the officer's overcoat, causing no further injury. The Policeman gave chase to his assailant, but failed to arrest him.

PICKPOCKET IN A CITY CAR.—Mr. SEVAY, a resident of California, while riding on Saturday evening, had his pocket picked of a wallet containing a small amount of money, an opal and diamond pin valued at $1,000, and a certificate for one foot of stock in the Ophir Mining Company. No arrests were made.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BURGLARIES, &C.—PHILIP BOYLAN was arrested by Officer HOLIDAY, of the Forty-third Precinct Police, about 2:30 o'clock on Sunday morning, on the charge of feloniously entering the house of Mr. WM. DUNBROW, No. 155 Wyckoff-street. Mr. DUNBROW was awakened by his daughter calling attention to some unusual noises, and on entering the parlor to ascertain the cause, he found the prisoner sitting on the floor searching the pantaloons pockets of one of his sons. Seeing that he was detected, the accused attempted to stab Mr. DUNBROW with a knife, but failed to inflict any injury. The officer was called in and he was finally secured and taken to the station-house. Two breastpins, valued at $10, were found in BOYLAN's pocket. He was committed to await a hearing.....DANIEL HURLEY was arrested by Officer GEAR, of the Forty-second Precinct Police on Saturday evening, on the charge of having feloniously entered the paint shop of JOSEPH DICKINSON, in Stewart's-alley, some days since, by breaking off the padlock of the outer door, and stealing therefrom articles valued at $65. It was ascertained that HURLEY had sold some of the proceeds of the robbery to a junk dealer in Main-street for a mere trifle. Hence his arrest. He was held for examination.....JOHN RILEY was arrested on Saturday on the charge of stealing an overcoat valued at $15, the property of JOHN GARNEY, a carpenter, who had laid it on a pile of lumber in front of a new building on the corner of Fulton and Yates-avenues, where he was engaged at work. RILEY picked up the coat and ran off. Officer CLICKNER of the Forty-ninth Precinct Police, pursued and arrested him. He was taken before Justice CORNWELL, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for three months.

MASS MEETING TO SUSTAIN PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—An informal meeting was held at the Athenæum in Atlantic-street, on Saturday evening, for the purpose of taking measures to call a public meeting to sustain President JOHNSON in his policy of speedily restoring all the States to their old relations with the Union, on the basis of the Constitution. J. D. MCKENZIE, Esq., presided, and remarks were made in favor of a public meeting for the above object by C. J. Sprague, Esq., Hon. S. D. Morris, D. M. Stone, Esq., Thos. Kensella, Esq., J. L. Douglass, Esq., Hon. N. B. Morse, and others. The sentiment of all who expressed themselves was that it should be a meeting composed of persons irrespective of former party affiliations, who were in favor of the Union. A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. E. J. Lowber, D. M. Stone, Isaac Van Anden, A. A. Benson, and Dr. A. C. Hull, was appointed, with power to add to their number, for the purpose of preparing a call for a mass meeting to indorse President JOHNSON, so far as his course has thus far been developed. The meeting then adjourned until Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

THE ESTATE OF THE LATE SENOR OTERO.—The Surrogate of Kings County has, during the past week, granted letters of administration on the effects of JOSE GARCIA OTERO, who was murdered in the Brooklyn City Park on the evening of the 22d of November, 1865. The father of deceased, an old gentleman about 60 years of age, a resident of Navarre, Spain, comes in possession of the property—mostly in money and checks—found on the prisoners convicted of his murder and at the hotel in New-York where he boarded. It is said that deceased leaves a large landed property in Cuba.

RECEPTION OF GEN. GRANT.—Lieut.-Gen. GRANT is to be received at the Academy of Music this evening by the Twenty-third Regiment National Guard. The tickets, admitting a lady and gentleman, are $4; extra tickets for ladies, $2 each. The number of tickets is limited to 1,000. After the proceedings at the Academy, the General is to have a reception at the Club Rooms in Clinton-street. He will depart for Washington in the 12 o'clock train the same night.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—MONDAY, Feb. 26.—Nos. 1, 76, 78. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28.—Nos. 93 to 105 inclusive, 2, 51, 80.

The New Post-Office.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Feb. 24, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The discussion in relation to a site for a Post office, "reminds me of a little story." The officials of some village had voted for the construction of a new prison, as the one then in use had become rather small for the accommodation of the hen-roost robbers in the neighborhood, and they accordingly

Resolved, First, that they would build a new prison.

Second. They would build the prison upon the same site as the old one.

Third. They would use the old prison until the new one was built.

If they build the new Post-office upon the site of the present one, would they not find themselves attempting to imitate the wisdom of the country legislators?

Don't you think the new Post-office ought to be located in the CITY HALL PARK.

The Income Tax.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In an editorial of the 19th instant, you touch a topic deserving fuller notice, when, speaking of the amount now yielded by our income tax, you say it "ought never to be exceeded until some means of adjusting the impost is found, which shall distinguish between permanent and terminable or uncertain incomes."

In illustration of the hardship incident to the present lack of such discrimination, let me cite you my own case. My labor constitutes the sole resource for the support of myself and my family. I have reached that time of life when I can expect to work but a few years longer. All my surplus earnings, over a very plain subsistence, for the last nine years have gone, where those of the next three or more must go, to pay the losses of that disastrous year, 1857. With no provision made for the evil days of sickness and old age, beside paying, as I cheerfully do, a tax on all we eat or drink or wear, I must in June pay $80 tax on my last year's income; just the same as though that income were based on $34,000 of accumulated property, instead of the precarious earnings of one whom thirty days of sickness would reduce to pauperism. R.

The Cooper Institute Meeting.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Is the old official regulation, making it obligatory on policemen to extend civilities to reporters of the Press, a dead letter? The writer was refused admission to the reporters' table at the Cooper Union on Thursday evening last by the officers at the rear entrance of the building, though he was fully armed with the proper credentials. They declined to even look at those credentials, or pass them inside for examination; and no amount of pleading and begging was sufficient to mollify the custodians of those oaken doors. When the entire country from Maine to Oregon was all agog to hear the opinions of the Secretary of State, it partook considerably of the outrageous to thus exclude the only reporter of the inland Press. But for the facilities afforded at the TIMES Office, that portion of the public residing elsewhere than on Manhattan Island must have gone without that important speech twenty-four hours. Is it not judicious to stir up those "men in blue" a little?

ASSOCIATED PRESS ROPORTER.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Feb. 24, 1866.

Disabled Soldiers.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Feb. 24.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having read with great interest in your paper of last week, the resolution adopted by the Committee of Relief Fund for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors, we respectfully ask to inform your numerous readers, through your valuable columns, that the "Theatre Français" with the coöperation of all its distinguished artists, will offer at the Academy of Music, on Thursday, March 8, the most attractive performance, for the benefit and in aid of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Employment and Relief Society, which is working so efficiently under the management of Col. HERMAN, to ameliorate the condition of the disabled veterans, among whom we have found many of our fellow countryman, entitled to our deep sympathy.

Very respectfully, P. JUIGNET, C. DRIVET.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part II.*—Held by Justice CLERKE, in the General Term Room. Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Nos. 802, 1214, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1354, 1356, 1358, 1360, 1362, 1364, 1366, 1372, 1374. *Part III.*—Held by Justice FOSTER, at No. 78 Duane-street. Court opens at 10 A. M.—Nos. 311, 1925, 284, 696, 158, 885, 332, 312, 678, 824, 680, 421, 298¼, 544, 930, 394, 772, 619, 501, 674.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERMS.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Case on trial before Justice INGRAHAM.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Justice INGRAHAM. Court opens at 10 A. M.—Nos. 14, 38, 46, 51, 52, 54, 55, 62, 63, 70, 73, 82, 84, 85, 86, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 97, 103, 106, 107, 108, 109. Call commences at No. 118.

Common Carriers—The Act of Congress Limiting their Liability—Special Contract—Burden of Proof—Lien upon the Vessel for Damage to his Goods Sustained by the Shipper.

Charles H. Walker, Tracy J. Bronson, et al. vs. *The Western Transportation Company.*—This was an action to recover damages of common carriers for a loss of grain by fire, after being shipped on board the carriers' vessel, and while lying in port.

On the 14th of October, 1856, Walker, Bronson & Co., the libelants, shipped on board the propeller *Falcon*, then lying in the port of Chicago, 6,000 bushels of wheat, as they allege, to be transported from Chicago to Buffalo, whither the vessel was then bound. The vessel was owned by the Western Transportation Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New-York.

After the wheat had been shipped, and while the vessel was lying at the dock at Chicago, awaiting further cargo, she took fire and, together with her cargo, was wholly consumed. The value of the wheat is estimated at $7,000.

The libel was filed in July, 1857, in the District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, and alleged a violation of the contract of affreightment. The answer admitted the several allegations in the libel except as to the ownership and value of the wheat, which was traversed. On this point it was averred that the owners received the wheat as common carriers, and that they were prevented from delivering it by its loss from fire. It was also set up in the answer that there was a special contract between the parties by which the defendants were not to be made liable for injuries or damage to the wheat occasioned by fire, unless the fire was caused by their negligence or misconduct, or by the negligence or misconduct of their agents. An amendment was allowed by which this contract was admitted. The defendants, on the trial, relied on the act of Congress, limiting the liabilities of shipowners, approved March 3, 1857, which provides (section 1) that no owner of any ship or vessel shall be liable to answer for any loss or damage which may happen to any goods or merchandise which shall be shipped on board any such ship or vessel by reason of any fire happening on board the same, unless such fire is caused by design or the neglect of the owner. The sixth section saves the remedy of the shipper of the goods against the negligence of the master and hands of the ship.

Under this act it was insisted that the respondents had a full and complete defence as owners of the *Falcon*, unless they, or some of them, caused the disaster by neglect or otherwise; that the master and mariners were directly liable to the owners of the wheat, under the act, if they are justly chargeable with malversation or neglect in the management and care of the vessel; but their misconduct must not be imputed to the owners, unless some privity of carelessness, neglect, or willful wrong-doing was shown between them.

The libel was dismissed in the District Court in July, 1860, and appeal was taken to the Circuit Court, where the decree of the Court below was affirmed in October, 1863. Shortly before the affirmance of the decree, the Chicago Mutual Insurance Company were subrogated to all the rights of the libelants in the action, and they bring the case here on an appeal from such affirmance, contending—

First—Common carriers by water, like the same by land, in the absence of any legitimate provisions presenting a different rule, are also, in general, insurers, and liable in all events and for every loss or damage, however occasioned, unless it happened by the act of God, or the public enemy, or some other cause or accident without any fault or negligence on the part of the carrier, and expressly excepted in the bill of lading.

Second—In case of loss or damage to goods in the custody of a common carrier for transportation, the presumption of law is that it was occasioned by the act or default of the carrier; the burden of proof is for him to show the excepted cause, and for which he is not responsible.

Third—If in the attempt to show that the loss arose from an excepted cause, and for which the carrier is not responsible, he shows that the loss arose through the carrier's want of care and foresight, then he fails to show that it was a loss from an excepted cause.

Fourth—A carrier's first duty, and one that is implied by law, when he is engaged in transporting goods by water, is to provide a sea-worthy vessel, tight, staunch, and well furnished with suitable tackle, sails or motive power, and furniture necessary for the voyage, and a skillful crew.

Fifth—Duties remain to be performed by the owner, or the master as the agent of the owner, after the vessel is wrecked or disabled. He is still bound by the original obligations to take all possible care of the goods, and is responsible for every loss or injury which might have been prevented by human foresight, or skill and prudence.

Sixth—It is the duty of the master to adopt every reasonable and practicable method to take care of the property while peril impends, and the peril imposing such a duty upon him will not be regarded as the proximate cause of the alleged damage, if delinquency is established in this regard.

Seventh—After the carrier has shown the presence of the peril for which he is not responsible, he is bound to show that no human diligence, skill or care could save the property from being sacrificed by such peril.

Eighth—Restrictions upon the common law of the liability of a common carrier are to be construed most strongly against the carrier.

Ninth—Fire being one of the losses presumed by common law to arise from negligence, the Court will require the exception, when inserted in a bill of lading, to be strictly proven. The presumption of negligence in this case is strengthened by the locality where the fire originated. The fire took place around the boiler; and the statute requires that no combustible material, liable to take fire from heated iron or any other heat generated on board of such vessel in and about the boilers, pipes or machinery, shall be placed at less than eighteen inches from such heated metal or other substance likely to cause ignition, unless a column of air or water intervenes sufficient at all times and under all circumstances to prevent ignition. In this case the provisions of the statute in this respect were, as averred, shown to have been disregarded.

Tenth—The act of Congress of March, 1851, limiting shipowners' liability, provides: That nothing in this act contained shall prevent the parties from making such contract as they please, extending or limiting the liability of the shipowner."

A contract was made between the parties, extending the liabilities of the shipowners, and being admitted by respondents, furnishes the Court with the rule of liability.

Eleventh—The act referred to, while it limits the owner's liability, does not release the lien upon the vessel, and if the act of Congress provides the rule, and not the special contract, then as the respondents have in their possession the salvage, they are still liable to the libelants if the vessel was liable for the loss. The respondents were also negligent in not submitting her for inspection, according to the acts of Congress and the rules made under them. They were negligent in the equipage of the boat, and in the absence of suitable tackle, apparel and furniture, as required by the act of Congress; in bringing the wood of the hull within eight to twelve inches of the smoke-pipe, without the prescribed column of water or air intervening, and in numerous other particulars.

The defendants respond that the fire which destroyed the vessel and the libelants' property was caused by inevitable accident, and did not originate from the neglect, fault or misconduct of the owners, nor yet of the master and crew. The *onus* of proving the blame is cast upon the libelants. That the special contract made, as appears on its face, does not extend the liability of the shipowners beyond the provisions of the statute.

Robert Rae for appellants; R. P. Spaulding for appellees.

The Patent Laws—Rights of Assignees—Reissue—Abandonment—Subsequent Patent—Description, Specification and Claim.

Isaac Hayden vs. *The Suffolk Manufacturing Company.*—The plaintiff being the original and first inventor of new and useful improvements in cotton cleaners, on the 11th December, 1854, made application to the Commissioner of Patents for letters patent therefor. The nature of the improvements may be characterized as consisting in certain described changes made by Hayden in the interior arrangements of an elongated trunk, previously in use for cotton cleaning.

While this application was still pending, Hayden, as claimed, made another distinct improvement, not in the interior arrangement of the elongated trunk, but in the form of the trunk. This improvement consisted in increasing toward the end of the trunk that part of its area above the screen, (which divided it horizontally into two distinct parts) so that as the air moved through the trunk toward its rear, the space for its passage being enlarged, the air would move gradually slower. Hayden desired to claim this new improvement in the form of the trunk, both separately and in combination with his other improvements in the interior arrangements of the trunk, as to which his application was then pending; and accordingly, Nov. 1, 1855, he filed application for letters patent, and on the 17th of March, 1856, letters patent, (designated in the bill of exceptions as patent A, were issued to him, in the specification whereof he claims the improvement in the form of the trunk, both separately and in combination with his improvement in the interior arrangements of the trunk, but he makes no claim in this specification to his improvements in the interior arrangements of the trunk, because application for letters patent for those interior arrangement had been pending before the Commissioner since the 11th December, 1854. It did not appear on the trial, nor was it asserted by the defendant, that Hayden was guilty of any laches, or was in any default whatever, in reference to the delay of the Commissioner to act on his first application for letters patent for improvements in the interior arrangements of the trunk. But for some cause the Commissioner had not acted on

that application down to the 15th June, 1859, and on that day Hayden made another application for letters patent, for what the Judge at the trial, at the request of the defendants, ruled to be the same improvements previously applied for; and upon this second application the letters patent (B) were granted, bearing date Dec. 1, 1857, being the same declared upon in the first count of the declaration, and on which the verdict for the plaintiff was found.

At the trial the defendants requested the Judge to rule that patent B is inoperative and void, because the improvements in the interior arrangements of the trunk, which are described and claimed in patent B, being also described, but not claimed in patent A, by the legal operation of patent A, were surrendered to the public use.

The Court (sitting for the District of Massachusetts) refused so to rule, and also refused to rule in respect to damages for use of patent; that the price fixed by Hayden in two cases of its use, was his general price for using his invention; and the defendants excepted and appealed to this Court.

The points of appeal insisted upon are:

First—The right to take a subsequent independent patent, gives the patentee the right to extend his term of protection unlawfully. The inventor lodged at the Patent Office a model and drawings and description of a certain apparatus comprising various features, some new and some old. Of two new and patentable features, he claimed but one. Now, if he may afterward take an independent patent for the other, he virtually protracts his protection beyond the period allowed by law.

Second—The right so to take a subsequent independent patent is incompatible with the statute rights of assignees. The right of the assignee to secure to himself the unclaimed feature, is a continuing right, co-extensive in duration with the term of the original patent which he has bought, and no other man can have a right at any time during that term to appropriate such unclaimed feature to himself.

Third—The right so to take a subsequent independent patent is in derogation of the right of the public, acquired by the grant of the first patent, to practice the invention as there described.

Fourth—The right so to take a subsequent independent patent is excluded by the language of the acts of Congress giving the Commissioner the power to grant original patents. There is no exclusive right to inventions which the Court has jurisdiction to enforce, except that which the acts of Congress confer. These acts of Congress require the inventor to lodge a model and drawings and descriptions showing his invention, and the manner of making, constructing and using it. He must also describe the several modes in which he has contemplated using it. He must furnish such information as will enable skillful artisans in that department of industry to make and use the invention. Having done this, he must "particularly specify and point out the fact, improvement or combination or discovery." He is not bound to describe any more than is necessary to make, construct and use his invention. He may take his patent for as little as he pleases, and may describe, model, and use that little. But of that which he does describe he must particularly specify what he claims as new.

Fifth—The right to so take a subsequent independent patent is implicitly denied by the provisions relating to reissues.

Sixth—The right so to take a subsequent independent patent makes the law of reissue nugatory.

As to the ruling on the question of damages it was error to give the jury such instructions as would permit them to find by their verdict as damages under patent B, above the value of all the practical benefits, if any, of using Hayden's improvement in cotton cleaning, as described in his patent, over and above the old machinery for cleaning.

The appellee replies, first, that the defendants are to be confined to the specific question whether Hayden, by the legal operation of patent A, did surrender to public use what is claimed and described in patent B; and second, that the instructions of the Court below were full and correct, and the learned Judge was not bound to follow the prayers of defendants' counsel, or to modify them to suit the case. These points were elaborated at much length.

The Court now, per Nelson, J., affirmed the judgment below, holding that the legal operation of patent A did not surrender to public use what was claimed in patent B; and that the rulings of the Court below were correct.

C. Browne & Caleb Cushing for appellants; B. R. Curtis for appellee.

United States Supreme Court—TUESDAY, FEB. 20.

No. 121. *Chas. M. Fry, et al., Claimants, &c., Appellants* vs. *The United States*.—The argument of this cause was continued by Mr. Lord for the appellants, by Mr. Coffey for the United States, and concluded by Mr. Lord for the appellants.

No. 122. *The Steamship Douro and Cargo, O. T. Falkenstein, Claimant, &c., Appellant*, vs. *The United States*.—This cause was submitted to the consideration of the Court on the record, and a printed argument by Mr. Attorney-General Speed, and Mr. Coffey for the appellees.

No. 124. *Bellard Grant* vs. *Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company*.—First case for Wednesday.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

United States Supreme Court—FEB. 23.

On motion of Mr. Attorney-General Speed, Henry R. Pierson, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y., was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this court.

No. 139—The United States, Appellants, vs. *Vicente P. Gomez*.—The motion to strike out certain parts of the record and to dismiss this appeal in this cause, was argued by Mr. Stone and Mr. Cope in support thereof, and by Mr. Goold and Mr. Black in opposition thereto.

No. 124—Bell & Grant, Appellants, vs. *The Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, et al.*—The argument of this cause was continued by Mr. Worthington and Mr. Coffin for the appellee. The argument of this cause will be continued on Monday and Tuesday next.

Adjourned until Monday next, 11 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF first-class girls, English, American, Scotch, German and French nurses and family seamstresses, housekeepers and ladies' maids, who understand hair-dressing; first-class waitresses, chambermaids and laundresses, first-class cooks and good plain cooks, washers and ironers, smart girls for general housework, linen and store-room women and pantry girls for hotels. Employers in City or country, private families, hotels, first-class boarding-houses and large establishments please notice they can be supplied without delay at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, 88 4th-av. near 11th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AT BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., for a large number of recommended nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, laundresses, excellent and other cooks and young girls for housework, &c., City or country, of all nations.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged girl as nurse, and also is capable of taking care of an infant. Can give three and a half years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 89 West 11th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American girl a situation to take care of children, and to assist in chamberwork if required; has no objection to go a short distance in the country if required. Call for two days at No. 129 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as a professed laundress in a first-class family; has the best of City references, and has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 129 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and take care of children; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 113½ 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women, sisters, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 160 East 22d-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY REspectable and well-recommended Protestant woman, in city or country, as chambermaid; no objection to do plain sewing. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR WAITRESS, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or first-class boarding-house; wages $10. Call at or address, No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, who is also willing to do some washing and ironing in a small family; two years' reference from her last place. Address No. 89 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c.; has excellent City recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days, at the Protestant Agency, 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUTION AS WET NURSE, BY a respectable young woman; is a Protestant; the best City reference can be given; baby only two weeks old. Call at No. 287 10th-av., in the drug-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN DESIRES one or two engagements with a lady as monthly nurse; is willing and obliging, and a competent seamstress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 23 Boorman-place, between 8th and 9th avs.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND REFINEMENT would take charge of and instruct children, or would supervise a gentleman's household; no objections to leaving the City or to go West. Address W. B., Box No. 1,677, Post-office, New-York.

DOMESTICS, SERVANTS, HELP, &c., advertising for situations, places, homes, &c., in the DAILY TRIBUNE, are charged only 25 cents.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single respectable steady man (German,) who thoroughly understands the care and use of horses and carriages; has driven for some of the best of families in the City; has no objection to the country; unexceptionable recommendations can be given. Apply or address at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY a single man, who has a thorough knowledge of the management of hot and cold graperies, greenhouse, and the general work of a gentleman's place; 18 years' experience in this country; has the best of references; would like to engage to go South. Address S. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARried man, without family, as first-class gardener; he understands the management of fruits, flowers and vegetables, hot and cold graperies and greenhouses. Very best of references given from his late employers, both merchants of the City. Call or address J. C., No. 9 John-st., care Young & Elliott.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a young married man, no family, who is thoroughly conversant with his business in all its various departments—hot and cold graperies, greenhouse and conservatory, flower and vegetable garden, &c. Call, or address A. B., at Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COACHMAN and gardener, with good references from last employer; understands his business, and will work for moderate wages. Call or address No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 9, Monday or Tuesday mornings, or after 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as gardener and farmer; has good reference. Address F. M., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A highly respectable Protestant man; has been brought up to the care and management of horses; has lived with the first-class families in England; also in this City; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at 66 University-place, Graham's saddlery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man without family; has had long experience in some of the best places in this country, and thoroughly understands his business in all its various branches. Apply at J. M. Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., for F., where all information may be had.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, without family; has had long experience in some of the best places in the country, and thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Apply at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, where all particulars can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a middle-aged Scotchman, married, (but can go as a single man if preferred;) has a thorough knowledge of all parts of his business; references unexceptionable. Address W., care of Henderson & Fleming, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable man; is willing and obliging, and can make himself generally useful. Can procure the best of reference from his last employer. Call or address, for three days, P. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as coachman and gardener or farmer; is willing to make himself useful; is a good driver, farmer or gardener, can milk, &c.; good references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED, SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHLY competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farm hands, clerks, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c. Also, female help. Apply at the large Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER AND FARMER with a small family, a place; has particular knowledge of the full business; is not afraid to work; or would take a place to work on shares. Inquire of D. G., No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART MAN of no family as gardener; understands the care and management of flowers and vegetables and all required on a private place; has long experience and nine years' reference. Address B. D., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT young man a situation as coachman, and assist in a garden; good reference: country preferred. Can be seen for two days, at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman with a good family in the country; understands the care of horses well; best reference given. Address T. J., Box No. 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—AS GARDENER, A SITUATION BY a single, middle-aged man of long practical experience in all the various branches of his business. Will be disengaged on the 15th of March. Address J., Morrisiana Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a steady man, who understands his business thoroughly; can be highly recommended by his last employer. Call or address J. M., at Mr. Dunscomb's, harness maker, No. 568 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; the best of City reference from his last employer. Call at No. 744 Broadway, in the harness-store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of reference; no objection to the country. Address, for two days, M. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a steady, sober and competent coachman, who can bring first-class City reference. Call or address P. S. K., No. 79 Bleecker-st, three doors east of Broadway, (saddlers.)

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable Protestant man, who perfectly understands his business, and can give the best of City references. Can be seen at Campbell's Harness Store, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man in the country; is a good coachman and groom, an excellent hand on a farm, and a good plain gardener; has good references. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman or gardener. Understands both, and is willing to make himself useful. With good reference. Address F., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 19 years of age, lately landed. Would wish to learn gardening. Wages not so much of an object as a good home. Address for two days J. D., Box 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man, who thoroughly understands his business. Good reference. (Protestant.) Call or address HARRISON, No. 164 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as first-class vegetable gardener; he thoroughly understands his business; best of City reference from last employer. Address P. H., No. 247 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPer a situation; has had long experience and can give entirely satisfactory references. Address G. C. M., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; IS a good florist; understands hot and cold graperies; none but a good family need apply. Address No. 9 John-st., Young & Elliott's seed-store, for C. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family. Call or address WAITER, No. 256 6th-av., in the drug-store between 16th and 17th-sts.

WANTED—BY A BOY 16 YEARS OLD, A SITUation in a broker's office, importing or shipping business; good reference. Address C. H. D., Box No. 165 *Herald* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN A situation as coachman and groom; good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A first-class man, a German (married.) Address F. T., care A. P. Pillot, Orange, N. J., or inquire at Mr. Flemming's seed store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NIGHT WATCHman; six years in that capacity in a bank; best of reference. Address WATCHMAN, No. 72 West 24th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FARMER AND gardener, a place to work on shares or to lease. Address D. G., No. 65 Liberty-st.

THE POSITION OF BOOK-KEEPER or similar position is wanted by a young man of experience, ability and character, in a good mercantile house; good reference given. Address E. O. E., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

LUMBER—SALESMAN.

WANTED—An active, capable man, thoroughly acquainted with the lumber business and the City trade.
McGRAW & CO., foot West 14th-st., New-York.

EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS WANTED—To solicit advertisements for Lloyd's Mammoth Map of New-York City and Brooklyn, which shows every house, street, number and owner's name engraved plainly upon each house, in the highest style of the art. A real panoramic view of New-York City and Brooklyn made from actual surveys, at a cost of $100,000 and three years' time. A map which every citizen of New-York will take pride in circulating far and wide. Good canvassers, male or female, can earn $20 a day commission.
J. T. LLOYD, No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

A FARMER WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wants a respectable, practical farmer, Scotch or American preferred; must understand the culture of root crops, and the care of stock; his wife to be capable of managing the dairy department; to such a good situation is offered by R. W. CAMERON, No. 88 Beaver-st., New-York, to whom address applications.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th st., corner 6th-av.; excellent situations now ready for all kinds of experienced servants; also for girls lately landed.

BOOK AGENTS AND CANVASSERS CAN make money selling RUSS' PATENT SCISSORS SHARPENER, without interfering with other business. Samples sent for 60 cents. Address W. P. PECK, No. 13 Gold-st., New-York.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A MANUFACturing concern, a young man of irreproachable character and habits; a good accountant, with energy, tact and address; salary $1,500. Replies must state age, present and past employment, residence and references. Address Box No. 2,450 Post-office.

WANTED—A GOOD CORRESPONDENT AND book-keeper; would be preferred with a knowledge of German, and of cotton or other shipping business. Apply, stating previous experience fully, and expectations as to salary, which must be moderate. Address COTTON, Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 14 OR 16 YEARS of age, to assist in the office and run of errands; one who lives with his parents and can come well recommended, and who is a fair writer, preferred. Also, a boy to assist outside, about the same age. Address, with references, T. F., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER in a commission house; only good and rapid writers and correct accountants need apply; one under 20 years of age preferred. Address Box No. 5,154 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, are making as high as $20 per day with "THE GREAT LABOR SAVER," worth $20 to any family; only $3 to $10 capital required. Send stamp for particulars. R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,781, Chicago.

WANTED—A PLAIN GARDENER, (GERMAN preferred,) married or single, who desires to make a good permanent home for himself, with a plain family, in North Orange, N. J.; state particulars, wages, &c. Address M. A. B., North Orange, N. J.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE TO GO A short distance in the country. Apply, with recommendations, at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av. English or German preferred.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS SERvants, at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av., viz.: Cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, seamstresses, ladies' maids, nurses, and girls for every work.

WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE, A YOUTH from 12 to 15 years of age; one who writes a good hand. Address, in handwriting of applicant, G. F. M., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER; must write rapidly and be quick at figures. Address, with references, and stating salary expected, Box No. 1,677 Post-office.

WANTED—ON OR BEFORE 1ST MARCH, A good gardener and farmer. A single man who understands his business may address, stating terms and reference, Box No. 780 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—IN A CLOTH-HOUSE, TWO SALESMEN who thoroughly understand the business, and command a first-class trade. Apply to JOHN A. SHULTS, No. 32 Reade-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER, A MARRIED MAN, Protestant, thoroughly understanding vegetables and out-door fruits and flowers. Apply at No. 9 East 14th-st., between 11 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER in a dry goods importing house. Address No. 1,423 Post-office.

WANTED—A COOK AND LAUNDRESS; CITY reference required. Apply for two days at No. 41 West 32d-st. Wages $8.0.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS child's nurse; must be capable and have good reference. Apply at No. 219 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A MAN AS COACHMAN AND gardener. Apply at No. 89 Spruce-st.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

have now open,

AT RETAIL,

THEIR SPRING SUPPLY

of the

LATEST STYLES AND FABRICS,

in

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DRESS GOODS,

SILKS,

PLAIN AND FANCY POPLINS,

LACES

AND

PARIS EMBROIDERIES,

PLAIN,

HEMMED,

INITIAL AND

EMBROIDERED

HANDKERCHIEFS,

CRAVATS, TIES, SCARFS

and

PARASOLS,

SILK AND KID GLOVES,

HOSIERY,

LINENS,

DAMASKS,

TOWELINGS,

SHEETINGS,

WHITE GOODS,

LACE CURTAINS,

PRINTED CAMBRICS,

CALICOES AND

GINGHAMS,

BALMORALS, HOOP-SKIRTS

and

FLANNELS,

CLOTHS, CLOAKINGS, CASSIMERES, &c., &c.,

at very attractive prices.

CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

AT KINZEY'S EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE,

ON MONDAY.

WET GOODS,

DAMAGED ON THE VOYAGE.

60 CASES ASSORTED GOODS,

CASE LINEN TOWELS,
CASE SHIRTING LINEN,
CASE PILLOW-CASE LINEN,
CASE LINEN DIAPER,
CASE TABLE LINEN,
CASE SWISS MUSLINS,
CASE JACONET MUSLINS,
CASE NAINSOOK MUSLINS,
CASE DOTTED SWISSES,
CASE PLAID MUSLINS,
CASE STRIPED MUSLINS,
CASE WHITE BRILLIANTS.
CASE WET GLOVES, 10c. PAIR.
CASE WET GLOVES, 15c. PAIR.
CASE WET GLOVES, 25c. PAIR.
CASE GENT'S EXTRA MERINO SHIRTS,
CASE ENGLISH HALF-HOSE,
CASE LISLE HALF-HOSE,
CASE MIXED HALF-HOSE,
CASE MISSES' HOSE,
CASE LADIES' REGULAR MADE HOSE,
CASE LADIES' IRON-FRAME HOSE,
CASE SILK SCARFS,
CASE OF NEEDLEWORK,
CASE OF EDGING AND LACES,
CASE LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
CASE LADIES' NEEDLEWORK HANDKERCHIEFS,
CASE GENT'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
CASE GENT'S COLORED HANDKERCHIEFS,
CASE COLORED-BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS,
CASE OF GRENADINES,
CASE FIGURED JACONET,
CASE OF ORGANDIES,
CASE OF FIGURED LINEN LAWNS,
LOT TABLE DAMASK, 44c., 62½c.,
LOT LINEN CRASH AND TOWELING,
2 CASES WET MUSLINS,
1 CASE ENGLISH CALICOES,
1 CASE SCOTCH GINGHAMS,
15 CASES WET DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS, CHAMBRAYS, PLAIDS,
POPLINS, MOZAMBIQUES, STRIPES,
CHALLIES, ORGANDIES, LUSTRES,
WITH 40 OR 50 OTHER STYLES, COMMENCING AT 10c. YARD, 12½c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 22c., 25c.

ALSO, ON IMPORTER'S ACCOUNT.

TO CLOSE,
10 CASES NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS, AT 25c.,
COST NEARLY DOUBLE.
ALPACAS—3 CASES FINE BLACK ALPACAS, 25c., 31c., 37½c., 50c., 62½c., 75c.
1 CASE FINE COLORED ALPACAS, 37½c.
1 CASE BLACK AND WHITE PLAID.
1 CASE BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE.
FROM AUCTION.
YARD-WIDE BLEACHED MUSLINS, 22c.
YARD-WIDE UNBLEACHED MUSLINS, 23c.
LOT OF WELSH WHITE FLANNEL, 37½c.
LOT OF WHITE LINEN TABLE DAMASK, 62½c.
LOT OF WHITE LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS, $1 50.
500 BALMORAL SKIRTS.
2,000 LINEN TOWELS, CHEAP.
LOT OF SPRING DRESS GOODS, 12½c., 15c.
LOT OF FIGURED ALPACAS, 20c.
12,000 STRIPS OF NEEDLEWORK, 8c., 10c., 15½c., 25c., 31c., 50c., 62½c.
LOT OF GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 12½c.
BANDS, EDGINGS, INSERTIONS,
LINEN COLLARS, SETS, VAILS, LACES, &c., &c.
1,500 PIECES SILK VELVETS,
BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS.
CASE GENTS' NECK-TIES, 10c.
2,500 PAPERS BEST PINS, 4c.
3,500 BOXES HAIR PINS, 1c. BOX.
1 CASE WET TAPES.
25,000 SPOOLS CLARK'S GENUINE COTTON, 3c. SPOOL.
25,000 SPOOLS BEST MACHINE COTTON, 3c. SPOOL.
5 CASES BUTTONS, CLOSING OUT.
1,500 DOZEN FRENCH WORKING COTTON 20c. DOZEN.
2,000 WHITE COTTON NETS, 5c.
15,000 PAPERS BEST NEEDLES, 3c. and 5c.

WM. KINZEY'S,
Nos. 221 and 223 EIGHTH-AV.,
Between 21st and 22d streets.

PARIS.

LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE,
BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES, 35 AND 37,
RUE ST. ARNAUD, NO. 7, AND
RUE NUEVE DES CAPUCINES, NO. 16.
SILK STUFFS,
MANTLES, VISITES, CLOAKS, &c.,
PRINTED MUSLINS,
LACE,
INDIA CACHEMIRES,
FRENCH SHAWLS,
FANCY TISSUES.

The COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE has the honor to inform American ladies that they will find at their establishment warerooms for the immediate CUTTING OUT AND MAKING UP DRESSES in the first style of fashion and most elegant patterns.

WEDDING OUTFITS.

Since its foundation the COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE has not ceased to occupy itself particularly in the selection of articles of taste and of superior quality, consequently this company is unrivaled in Paris, and enjoys a universal reputation.

P. F. SMITH & FOWLER, NO. 36 WARREN-ST., are "headquarters" for NECK-TIES—and sell exclusively to jobbers—established in 1854. In addition to their regular business they offer, at their RETAIL DEPARTMENT

NO. 3 PARK-ROW

Opposite the Astor House, an extensive stock of "men's furnishings" AT RETAIL, at the following extraordinary reductions, viz.:

Their celebrated "Sea Island" ($4) white shirts at $3 each; heavy Canton flannel drawers at $1 75; best English merino under-shirts, very fine, at $2 75; fine linen four ply collars at $2 per dozen, (sold everywhere at $3;) paper collars, a fine article, at $1 50 per hundred, or 10 for 15 cents; also, a full line of ties, scarf, hosiery, suspenders, &c., vastly below ordinary retail rates.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.

MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 BROADWAY,
DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS,
and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of
IRISH,
SCOTCH,
BARNSLEY,
FRENCH
and GERMAN
LINEN GOODS,
mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

GREAT BARGAINS AT RETAIL
IN
REAL INDIA
CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
FROM $150 EACH, UPWARDS,
INCLUDING
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
IN
NOVEL AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OUR PRESENT STOCK OF MOURNING GOODS will be offered at a great reduction, previous to receiving our Spring importations. The stock comprises everything desirable for mourning, at prices which must please the most economical.

Handsome Black Colorado, Empress and Crape Cloths, at $8, $9 and $10 per dress.

W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods.
No. 551 Broadway, between Prince and Spring sts.

COILS FOR THE MILLION.

5,000 HAIR COILS, selling at 88 cents each.
4,000 HAIR ROLLS, selling at 75 cents each.
6,000 HAIR NETS, selling from 1s. up.
AT VALENTINE & CO.'S, No. 12 4th-av.

EMBROIDERY SALE.

To close consignments, 25,000 yards
EMBROIDERED BANDS AND FLOUNCINGS,
from 12 to 75 cents a yard.
EMBROIDERED HDKFS., SLEEVES, SETS, &c.,
all at half the usual prices,
AT VALENTINE & CO.'S, No. 12 4th-av.

FINE SAXONY DRESS GOODS
FROM AUCTION,
at a less price than common prints.
3,000 yard FINE SAXONY PLAIDS at 25 cents.
AT VALENTINE & CO.'S, No. 12 4th-av.

SHETLAND SHAWLS.

WHITE, BLACK and COLORS, super quality, cheap,
AT VALENTINE & CO.'S, No. 12 4th-av.

SELLING OUT.

Splendid whalebone corsets	$1 00
Eight-gore corsets	1 50
French werly corsets	3 00
And 30 spring skirts	1 00

At HENSHEL'S, No. 198 6th-av., near 14th-st.

GEO. A. HEARN,

NO. 425 BROADWAY, No. 425

Has just received a case of damaged India Camel's-hair Shawls, which he will offer for sale on and after Monday, Feb. 26, 1866, at a great sacrifice.

LINEN AND COTTON SHEETS, PILLOW slips and pillow ticks, bedsacks, spreads, counterpanes, blankets, hair mattresses, iron bedsteads, &c., from government auctions, suitable for family use, hotels, boarding-houses and public institutions, very desirable and cheap, together with a large stock of bedding, white and colored counterpanes, and general assortment of iron furniture. WM. GARDENER, No. 244 Canal-st.

DRY GOODS

NEW INDIA SHAWLS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

have now open,

AT RETAIL,

A SPLENDID COLLECTION OF

LONG AND SQUARE

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,

in new and beautiful designs.

Also,

WHITE POINT AND POINT APPLIQUE SHAWLS,

BLACK THREAD LACE POINTS,

BLACK AND WHITE LLAMA LACE SHAWLS,

IN GREAT VARIETY

OF PATTERN AND PRICE.

CORNER CANAL AND MERCER STS.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!

AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st. New-York.

AT GEORGE KEYES', NO. 343 8TH-AV., great sale of muslins, cotton flannels, Spring prints, ginghams, flannels, blankets, &c. Prices on Monday—New-York Mills, 52½c. by the piece; Wamsutta, 47½c.; Forestdale, 37½c.; Amoskeag A, 37½c.; 4-4 Hill, 37½c.; ⅞ Hill, 34c.; 4-4 Bartlett, 35c.; ⅞ Bartlett, 30c.; and all the lower grades from 5c. to 10c. per yard less than wholesale prices. Also, 10 pieces superior gros grain black silk, (white edge,) from auction, $2 75 per yard; a great bargain.

KID GLOVES, CLOTH GLOVES.—500 dozen Empress Kids, at $1; Ladies' Cloth reduced to 40, 50 and 60 cents; Children's 25, 35 and 45 cents. Cheap Hosiery and Under Garments, at ELGERS', Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

TO LET.

TO IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—The lower floors or lofts of Nos. 43 and 45 White-st., now in course of construction, and to be finished in August, are offered in lease for a term of years; the front is to be of white marble, and the building first-class in every respect. Plans may be seen on application to E. R. MUDGE, SAWYER & CO., No. 35 Park-place.

TO LET—IN 58TH-ST., WEST FROM AND NEAR 8th-av., for one or more years, to a desirable tenant, or for sale on easy terms, a first-class four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, having extension and cupola; there are with the house several lots, inclosed, containing choice fruit trees. Apply on the premises, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

A VERY ROOMY COTTAGE—TO RENT furnished or unfurnished on West 23d-st.; house about 40 feet wide, with three lots of ground; fountain in front; also, stable and billiard-room, with carriage-way to rear street; house all modern conveniences; will be rented without stable, if desired.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

TO LEASE—UPPER FARM OF THE MANOR of Morrisania, about 100 acres of land adjoining the Harlem Railroad on the west, and 9 miles from the City Hall, with the house furnished. This is believed to be in some respects one of the most complete establishments in the country. Rent $6,000 and taxes. M. ZBOROWSKI, Post-office, Morrisania Village.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—The ground fronting the East River, between 45th and 46th sts., comprising about 32 lots in area, with new wharf, recently completed, skirting the whole front. Apply to THOMAS PATTEN, No. 246 Greenwich-st., up stairs.

A GENTLEMAN, OCCUPYING A FURNISHED house in Washington-square, of which he only wants one floor, will rent the other three floors, furnished or unfurnished, (selling the furniture,) to a married couple or a party of gentlemen. Address L. S., Box No. 2723 Post-office.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED TWO-story and attic dwelling-house at Flushing, L. I., within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot, with garden and two acres of land, carriage-house and stabling for four horses, to rent from May 1 to Oct. 1. For terms, &c., apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES TO LET IN the brown-stone building, No. 17 Nassau-st., next the corner of Pine-st. Offices on basement, first, second and third floors. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FURNISHED FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 35 East 22d-st., three rooms deep; to lease for two years; to be seen from 11 to 1 o'clock; apply on the premises. Also, a basement with two finished rooms on the corner of 3d-av., No. 801. Also, for sale, 2 houses, Nos. 224 and 226 3d-av. See bills.

TO LET—ON BROOME-ST., THE UPPER PART of Nos. 425 and 427, corner of Crosby-st.; also, a four-story building on Crosby-st., near Broome, for business purposes. Apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE VALUABLE PROPerty, No. 60 Broadway, between Exchange-place and Wall-st., running through to New-st., having a front on Broadway of 37 feet and about 25 feet on New-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED houses in New-York and vicinity; country seats for sale and to rent, prices $60 to $500 per month; houses for sale at reasonable prices.
FREEMAN & CO., No. 206 Broadway.

TO LET—THE LARGE BRICK HOUSE AND store, west side Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts., on a lease of three years; will be put in perfect order.
J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,275 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE—TO RENT ON WEST 26th-st., a three-story high-stoop, with all modern improvements and in excellent order throughout; rent $250 per month. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET—THE FIRST-class three-story brick house No. 122 West 11th-st., for a private residence only, with all the modern improvements. For cards of admission, apply to JAMES N. GIFFORD, No. 101 Water-st., from 12 to 3½ P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON THE southwest corner of University-place and 14th-st., splendidly furnished throughout; extra large; will be rented low for a short term.

TO LET—THE STORE AND DWELLING, NO. 78 6th-av. Apply to Dr. WM. F. LINDSAY, No. 76 6th-av., or address T. W. RODMAN, Box No. 296 General Post-office.

TO LET—THE FRONT BASEMENT OF HOUSE No. 50 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., suitable for a doctor's office. Apply to GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FIFTH STORY of building No. 62 Duane-st., lighted on three sides, with use of steam hoistway. R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FURNISHED HOUSE in 9th-st., near 5th-av., with all the modern improvements; three and a half stories, and completely furnished. Apply, for two days, at No. 80 West 11th-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, THE large stone mansion No. 23 East 22d-st. For permits applo to CLARK & STEBBINS, No. 6 Fletcher-st., from 11 to 1 o'clock.

TO LET—ENGLISH BASEMENT BROWN-stone house on 42d-st., near Broadway, in perfect order. Rent $2,400. Also, stable next to corner of 5th-av. and 28th-st. H. LIVINGSTON & CO., 71 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—IN NEW-Jersey, within convenient distance of the City. Apply to MALCOLM PETERS, No. 170 Broadway, second floor, Room No. 2.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON MURray Hill, near 5th-av.; location unsurpassed; possession given before May 1. Apply at No. 161 Pearl-st., near Wall, first floor.

TO LET—THE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED house, No. 79 East 17th-st., near Irving-place. Apply to GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A RESPONSIBLE TENANT, A small, neatly furnished house, in West 21st-st. near 6th-av., suitable for a genteel private family. Rent $300 per month. Address M. E., Box No. 1,852 Post-office.

TO LET—THE BUILDINGS NO. 46 HUDSON-ST. and No. 45 Thomas-st. Lessee may alter to suit. Lot forms an L. J. H. RODMAN, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—A CARRIAGE HOUSE AND STABLE, No. 1 West 19th-st., near 5th-av. Apply to GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, HIGH stoop, free-stone front, for two years. Address A. T., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED—ON HUDson River or New-Haven Railroad, near depot and not far from New-York, well worth about $25,000, in exchange for first-class productive City property worth double the amount, now leased at 10 per cent. on its price, and improving in value. If desired the difference may remain on mortgage. Address F. N., Box No. 3,355.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING A FAMILY of three, wishes to find a family of the same number who would like to join him in taking a nice place a short distance from the city till fall, where it would be to the mutual advantage of both, socially and pecuniarily. References given and required as to respectability. Address, with real name, Box No. 784 Post-office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A modern, well-built brick or brown stone high-stoop house, three or four stories, 22 to 25 feet front, in good order and well located, within the boundaries of Madison and 7th avs., 44th and 59th sts.; the price must be reasonable. Address, stating location and lowest price, W. N. H., Box No. 186 Post-office.

WANTED—FOR TWO, THREE OR FIVE years, by a responsible Broadway merchant, a three or four story high-stoop house, in a respectable neighborhood, west of 3d-av. and below 55th-st.; rent from $1,500 to $1,800 per annum. One or two years in advance, if well suited. Apply to FISH & BLIVEN, No. 544 Broadway.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE years, a first-class furnished house, in a desirable location, by a responsible party, who will take the best care of the property. This affords an excellent opportunity for families about visiting Europe. A fancy rent will not be paid. Address, with particulars of location, rent, &c., S. R. J., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT IN THIS CITY or suburbs, worth about $4,000, in exchange for two houses and lots of equal value at Saratoga Springs. Inquire of SILAS P. BRIGGS, Saratoga Springs, or E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PHYSICIAN wishes to get a room suitable for an office in a quiet, private house, above 34th-st.; references exchanged. Address A. DEXTER, No. 138 Pearl-st.

WANTED—TO RENT UNFURNISHED HOUSES between 4th and 6th avs., and above 14th-st. Apply to MALCOLM PETERS, No. 170 Broadway, second floor, Room No. 2.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, A first-class furnished Summer hotel; on the Hudson preferred. Address, stating terms and location, for one week, WILLIAMS, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER, A FURNISHED country place for a small family, near the salt water. Address E. G., Box No. 3,740 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—TO HIRE IN HARLEM, A FIRST-class dwelling with modern improvements. Address with particulars S. L. P., Box No. 5,799 Post-office.

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250,000 feet dry upper qualities Pine, 1 to 3-inch.
250,000 feet dry shipping and low-priced Box.
50,000 feet dry Pine piece boards.
Also Spruce, Oak and Ash for sale low to close a yard.
McGRAW & CO.,
foot of West 14th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

COUNTY SEAT IN DUTCHESS COUNTY FOR SALE.

Parties seeking a home where they can enjoy the purest country air, with the advantages of good society, church, post-office, &c., and convenient to the City, are informed that the fine, substantial family brick mansion of the late Philander Seward, deceased, with ten acres of land attached—more land if desired—is now offered for sale. Said property is situated 6¾ miles southeast of the City of Poughkeepsie and 5 miles from New-Hamburgh. The mansion is finished in the best manner throughout, main part 2½ stories, 36x44; wing 1½ stories, 18x28; cellar under the whole house; large cistern; well of the purest water at the door; carriage-house, wood-house, ice-house, stable, &c., in good order. Abundance of the choicest varieties of fruit; splendid grove of locust and black walnut, with evergreens and other ornamental trees. Price $10,000. For further particulars view the premises. Address J. A. SEWARD, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., or call on the subscriber, at the Metropolitan Hotel, on Tuesday, Feb. 27, from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.
M. D. SEWARD, Executor.

EAST TENNESSEE LAND AGENCY.

COCKRILL & SEYMOUR,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Knoxville, Tenn.

Offer for sale valuable lands of every description in all parts of East Tennessee. Information concerning real estate promptly and gratuitously furnished.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the Hudson River, convenient to railroad depot, containing thirty-four acres, on which there is a large dwelling, carriage-house, gate-house, barn, sheds, ice-house, all in excellent order and recently built of the best materials; the house stands on high ground, commanding an excellent view of the river and adjacent country. The property will be sold with the furniture and horses, carriages, wagons, sleighs, &c., if desired. Apply on the premises of WILLIAM MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N. Y., per Hudson River Railroad, or to JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier Hanover Bank.

FOR SALE—AT EAST ORANGE, N. J., WITH immediate possession, the residence of late Aaron Peek; dwelling contains 13 rooms; bath-room, water-closet, and modern conveniences; green-house, gas-house, and commodious outbuildings; stabling for 10 horses; large garden, well stocked with fruits of all kinds; garden and lawn inclosed with Arbor Vitæ hedges; the whole comprising about 7 acres, in fine condition; location very healthy; three minutes' walk from depot of Morris and Essex Railroad; horse-cars pass the door every 15 minutes. Apply to CYRUS PECK, Continental Insurance Company, 102 Broadway, New-York.

ILLINOIS LANDS.—NOW IS THE TIME TO SELL.—Eastern parties owning and desiring to dispose of improved or unimproved lands in any part of Illinois, and wishing a responsible agent, extensively acquainted throughout the State, to attend to sale, paying taxes, &c., are invited to call on the undersigned, real estate agent from the City of Bloomington, Ill., at the Metropolitan Hotel, New-York City, on Tuesday, Feb. 27, from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., or address me, for ten days, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Box No. 390. Best of references given. No charges unless sales are effected.
M. D. SEWARD.

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Fronting and bounded by Long Island Sound, 20 miles from the City by the New-Haven Railroad; 8 acres of fine land, splendid mansion, nearly new, fine finish; finest fruit in the country, 10 years' growth; fine road, 1¾ miles from depot at Mamaroneck; cottage, two barns, with stable; and with outhouses, boat and bath houses; fine fishing and bathing; surrounded by fine country seats. Inquire of JOHN G. HADDEN, No. 135 Laurens-st., N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST AND most desirable farms in Tompkins County, N. Y., situated eight miles north of Ithaca and one mile from the village of Jacksonville, containing one hundred acres, eighty-five under cultivation and fifteen acres of woodland; buildings large and commodious and in good order, and fruit of all kinds in abundance. For further particulars inquire of I. Z. WESTERVELT, No. 47 Leroy-st., or C. Z. WESTERVELT, Jacksonville, Tompkins Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE LARGE four-story brick dwelling situate No. 205 Washington-st. The house is well located, and is 34 feet wide by 45 feet deep; lot 34x140; gas throughout, bath and all the improvements, and was built for the private residence of the former owner; will accommodate a large family, or is suitable for a first-class boarding-house. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to DAVENPORT & FANNING, Montague-st., next to Post-office, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, PARTIALLY furnished, a fine large residence delightfully situated in the beautiful, quiet and very healthy village of West Townsend, Mass. House has 23 rooms, and all modern conveniences; an abundance of the very choicest kinds of fruit. Price $12,000, or $100 per month. For particulars address S. MOULTON, Westport, Conn., or HOMER MORGAN, Esq., No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale on the banks of the Shrewsbury River, one mile from Red Bank, and a short drive from Long Branch; six acres; fruit-trees of all kinds; the house has a commanding view of the river, and is surrounded with old shade-trees; the lawn is terraced down to the water's edge and shore; this place is well suited for any gentleman's residence; price low—$9,000. Apply to
G. H. PETRIE, No. 77 Leonard-st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF CAPT. S. H. Ackerman, at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, with 6 acres of finely-improved land. The house is in perfect order, handsomely situated and finely shaded; large garden and fruits of all varieties; carriage-house, stable and henery nearly new. The carriages, sleighs, robes, harness, cows, horse, &c., with part of the furniture and carpets, will be sold with the property. Apply to
P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE FARM AND residence of Edward Griffin, Esq., at Quogue, L. I.; contains 400 acres—100 cultivated, the balance woodland. It is a healthy and desirable location for a Summer residence, presenting superior advantages for sea-bathing, boating and gunning, and bordering on the Shinnecock Bay. Also, a large trout pond. House contains 16 rooms, with usual outbuildings. Price $12,000. Inquire of
N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT THROGG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—House, two-story attic and basement, with all modern conveniences, large garden, grapery and extensive outbuildings, with about 75 acres of land, seven miles from Harlem Bridge, and ten minutes' walk from steamboat landing. This property will be sold low to close an estate. Apply to L. KISSAM, No. 59 William-st., between 12 and 3 o'clock P. M.

A FARM FOR SALE—AT STUYVESANT, situated on and overlooking the Hudson River, which for scenery and situation is unsurpassed; upon the farm is a large brick mansion, finished in modern style, and good outbuildings; the land is in good tillable order. For particulars apply to R. MURRAY, No. 46 Pine-st., Room No. 5.

SARATOGA SPRINGS—HOTEL SITE FOR sale, situated on Broadway, in the most eligible location now open for such a purpose in this celebrated watering place. Fine groves on the grounds, commanding elevation, with extensive views, and a park of over 20 acres. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—A genteel two and a half story dwelling at Jamaica, L. I., with 5½ acres, in a pleasant location, two minutes' walk from depot. Full particulars and photograph of buildings, of SIMONSON & NAFIS, No. 196 Fulton-av., Brooklyn. J. A. VAN BUSKIRK, No. 76 4th-av., N. Y., and GEO. SKIDMORE, No. 78 Cedar-st., N. Y.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE at Maplewood, about sixteen miles from the City, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, near depot, two handsome cottage-built dwellings, with about twenty acres of land; would be divided to suit purchasers. JOHN W. KEDDEN No. 363 Bowery, corner 4th-st.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A WELL-FINished modern house, 14 rooms, bath-room, furnace, range, about 3 acres of land, barn, henery, &c., in complete order. Inquire of S. M. TRACY, No. 101 William-st., New-York, or on the premises.
JOHN SNYDER, Park-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE-STORY BUILDINGS, northeast corner of William and Duane sts., and No. 10 Duane-st., making a frontage of 110 feet on the street; very light and well adapted to any manufacturing purpose. Apply to WM. CALLENDER and WM. E. SPARKS, executors, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR ENGLISH BASEment four-story houses, Nos. 337 to 343 West 36th-st., complete with all modern improvements, gas fixtures, &c. Apply on the premises, at No. 337, or to WM. CALLENDER and WM. E. SPARKS, executors, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT at Peekskill, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson; house has all the modern improvements; good outbuildings; about 35 acres of land. Picture of the house and particulars at DERRICKSON & BARTLETT'S, No. 30 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY PLACE OF 19 ACRES 8 miles from Jersey City, on Erie Railroad; a house containing 12 rooms; also tenant-house or gardener's cottage; stream of water, fine view, plenty of fruit, &c.; price $10,000. Inquire of R. FURMAN, No. 26 Cortland-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY NO. 408 Madison-st., and No. 301 Monroe-st., extending from street to street, and situated near the Allaire Works, and the junction of Grand-st. Apply to EMOTT, VANCOTT & JENKS, No. 15 Nassau-st., or H. P. LEAKE, No. 135 Laurens-st.

FOR SALE—FIFTY-SECOND-ST., FIFTH AND 6th avs., four-story high-stoop, built by the day; property restricted all round; also, No. 187 East 50th-st., partly furnished, $20,000; also, in 62d-st., 1st-av., three-story high-stoop. Apply to S. M. STYLES, No. 187 East 50th-st., at 1 or 6 P. M.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—HAMILTON-PARK—To rent, furnished or unfurnished, four first-class brick houses, Winter and Summer residences, containing gas, water, and all modern conveniences, with stables, gardens, fruit, &c. Apply to Mr. HAMILTON, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY, brown-stone front house, in 14th-st., near 2d-av.; has all the modern improvements and is in fine order; a large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Address Box No. 1,383 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART OF THE manufacturing and State rights of the Patent Adjustible Toilet Glass, just issued, for showing the back and front of the head and neck at one and the same time. Address G. CHAPPELL, Main-st., Peekskill, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE NO. 6 Lamartine-place, West 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. For further particulars and permission to view the house apply to W. POST, office St. Mark's Insurance Co., No. 67 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A LARGE first-class house, with all the modern conveniences, or will be let furnished for two or three years. Apply at No. 91 Nassau-st., or address HOUSE, Box No. 458 Bridgeport, Conn.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY MODERN COTtage with five acres, five miles out. Also a three-story brick store and dwelling on Flatbush-av., and four lots on Flatbush-av. near Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Apply to owner, B. D. ALLEN, No. 30 Broad-st., Room 36.

FOR SALE—"LINDENWALD," NEAR KINDERhook, Columbia County, N. Y., formerly the residence of the late President Martin Van Buren; about 225 acres of land. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDIDLY-FURNISHED house on Murray Hill, and one near Brooklyn Heights. Possession given immediately. Apply to LODER BROTHERS, No. 315 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF THIRTY ACRES, with dwelling-houses, barns, &c., within two miles of Morristown, N. J. For particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 1 Goerck-st., first door from Grand-st., now occupied as a bakery; lot 25x75. Inquire of A. H. CLARK, No. 21 North Moore-st.

$15,500.—THE THREE-STORY high-stoop house, and lot 22 feet wide, No. 267 West 34th-st. For particulars and permit apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,275 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE MOST PRODUCtive farms in Jersey; 130 acres; excellent improvements, with stock and fixtures; $25,000; others $2,000 to $20,000. FREEMAN & CO., No. 206 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST., a three-story high-stoop house, in perfect order, and has all modern improvements; neighborhood first-class; price $20,000. JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN LOTS for sale at low figures. Apply to MALCOLM PETERS No. 170 Broadway, second floor, Room No. 2.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE AND stable in 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in perfect order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE IN MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Two dwellings, both recently built in modern style, one frame, containing 16 rooms, the other stone, containing 10 rooms; barns, carriage-house, stables, &c., all in good condition; a variety of choice fruit, one to thirty acres superior land, located in central part of the village, five to ten minutes' drive, ten to fifteen minutes' walk from railroad depot, one hour from New-York.

Terms easy. Apply on premises, or to JAMES L. ANDRUS, No. 41 Warren-st.; and Z. S. CRANE and WM. JACOBUS, Montclair.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF HON. JOHN S. Havens, situated in the village of Patchogue, L. I., one mile from and overlooking the great South Bay, which is noted for its magnificent fishing, gunning, oystering, &c.; the house is new, 31x40, two and-a-half story, cedar shingles and slate roof; piazzo and cupola; good cellar, kitchen attached, 15x20; 11 rooms; 18 acres of splendid land; walks nicely laid out; suitable outbuildings, and one-quarter of a mile from the Eagle Hotel; terms easy; title perfect; possession immediately. Price $8,000. For further particulars address E. EDWARDS, Patchogue, L. I.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF DAVID ANDERSON, Esq., commanding a view of the Sound for 60 miles, and beautiful intervening landscape, with 40 acres of finely improved land; the house and outbuildings are in perfect order; the lawn contains 3 acres, shaded with evergreens and fine fruit trees; the location is unsurpassed for beauty of scenery; two miles from White Plains depot, Harlem R. R.; 3½ miles from Rye depot, N. H. R. R.; also, the former residence of Joseph H. Anderson, Esq., adjoining the above, with 360 acres of land in perfect order. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY IN TARRYtown belonging to the estate of Jacob Requa, deceased; there is a fine wharf and an extensive water front; a good dwelling, 28x30, and a storehouse 18x57; the measurement of the entire premises is about 81 feet by 700 feet. An opportunity is hereby offered for the purchase of a property well suited for manufacturing or commercial purposes, and can be purchased at a price to make it an inducement for parties seeking an investment. The Hudson River Railroad depot is very near, and a good depth of water at the wharf. For further information and a map of the premises, apply to J. M. REQUA, No. 23 South-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.—FOR sale the property known as Lewis Terrace, West Morrisania, N. Y., situated on high ground, very healthy and commands one of the finest views around New-York; is on a line with 155th-st.; very desirable for persons doing business in the City on account of its easy access by 3d-av., 5th-av., or Harlem Railroad; the houses were built by days' work in the most substantial manner, and contains all the comforts of a City residence; are ready for immediate occupancy. For further particulars, apply to P. & H. LEWIS, Importers, No. 412 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brick house, No. 122 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights; possession to be given on the 1st of May next. This House is 26 feet 6 inches by 70 feet, the lot being 150 feet deep, with store in the rear on Furman-st.; is furnished with all the modern improvements, furnace, gas, water, a large sub-cellar, laundry, &c., and commands a magnificent view of the river and harbor. For terms and permits to view the house apply to GEORGE G. SAMPSON, No. 16 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE—AT A MODERATE PRICE, A FURNished country seat, situated on the Byram River, opposite the village of Port Chester, and about half a mile from the depot; it comprises four acres of land, a dwelling house, with eleven rooms, a large barn and other outbuildings, two fine gardens, a well of excellent water, abundance of shade and fruit trees, including cherries, quinces, grapes and an apple orchard; the house is beautifully located on a hill sloping directly to the water, and the view is unsurpassed. Address B. H., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE AT PORT CHESTER—A small dwelling-house, containing seven rooms and four pantries. It is well located, about 3 minutes' walk from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad depot at Port Chester, Westchester Co., N. Y., 28 miles from New-York. House new; price $1,800. Also a three-story brick store, located in one of the best business thoroughfares in the village of Port Chester. The store is well suited to any kind of business. Price, $3,350. Apply to JOHN DRUMGOLD, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT BREWSTER STATION, ON the Harlem Railroad, Putnam County, a beautiful country place, containing two acres of land, in the highest state of cultivation; the house has ten rooms and three cellars; the outbuildings are large and in good order; price $6,000. Also a number of houses eligibly situated in Brooklyn, at moderate prices. Inquire of
TERRY & BERRIAN, No. 453 Broadway.

$5,500.—FOR SALE—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., one hour from City Hall, New-York, by 16 trains a day, one acre, with house of 10 rooms, carriage-house, stable, wood and hen-house; water in house, also near stable; beautifully laid out, with garden, shade trees and fruit in abundance; all in perfect condition, with immediate possession; $3,500 cash. Apply to Dr. PLACE, No. 307 East Broadway, from 1 to 3 P. M., or any evening.

A GENTEEL THREE-STORY AND BASEment high-stoop house, No. 82 Lexington-av., for sale, with or without furniture, all in good order, and neatly fitted up by the owner for his own use; also that nice, new brown-stone front house, No. 82 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av., for sale; all modern improvements and in good order. For letter to see the houses, apply to
JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A very superior built and richly furnished house in South Brooklyn, with stable and six lots of ground.

Also, buildings and lots to let, suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply at the Union Stores, foot of Sedgwick-st., South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, THE first-class four-story brown-stone house, 22x50 with extension of twenty feet; high-stoop and marble hall, and all the modern improvements, opposite the park of the Theological Seminary, No. 411 West 21st-st., between 9th-av.; price $32,000. M. I. GILHOOLY, No. 113 Nassau-st., office No. 5.

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLING HOUSES, HATter's shop and outbuildings, with lot attached of about three acres, at Millburn, N. J.; the premises will be sold as a whole or in parcels to suit; title good; terms easy. Apply on the premises to WILLIAM PETTIGREW or JOHN WHITEHEAD, No. 145 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

HUDSON RIVER.—SEVENTY ACRES WITH or without buildings, directly on the east bank of the Hudson, 1½ hours from 31st-st.; spring water throughout the house, hot and cold; furnace, &c.; fruit in abundance; 35 miles river view. Address A., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE NEW three-story basement and sub-cellar Philadelphia brick house, with brick extension, three rooms deep, with open garret; furnace all new and in perfect order. Situated on Gates-av., between Clinton-av. and Hamilton-st. Inquire on the premises of J. KIRBY, builder.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—ON 112TH-ST., between 2d and 3d avs., four three-story high-stoop brick houses, 20x45; sites half the block; all modern improvements; in complete order; price $6,500. For permits, apply to J. A. KENYON or A. D. STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence on the banks of the Raritan River, New-Jersey, within thirty miles of New-York, on the line of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, formerly owned by the late Capt. Craven, of the United States Navy. For particulars, apply to M. R. CUSACK, No. 110 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE—43 by 50 feet, for sale; grounds, 4 acres; brick carriage-house, stable and poultry-house; situation high and healthy, on Sandford-av., Flushing. Apply to ED. F. COOKE & CO., No. 159 Front-st., corner Maiden-lane.

AVOID HIGH RENTS.—BUY WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES, 122 designs and plans, and build a house in the country. Price $1 50, post-paid.
GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD,
Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A three-story and basement brick house, containing all the modern improvements, within forty minutes' ride from Wall-st. For further particulars apply to S. V. SMITH, No. 306 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND PLOT OF GROUND, 80 feet x 102.2 inches, north side of 75th-st., 78 feet west 3d-av. Lot 25x100. Northwest corner of 7th-av. and 54th-st.; lot 20x60. On Broadway, near 54th-st. Apply to MOORE & BROWN, No. 31 Nassau-st.

STATEN ISLAND—ONE HOUR FROM CITY—FOR SALE—20 acres, mansion 50x50 feet, extension 20x30, lodge 18x30, barn, extensive views, splendid park, perfectly healthy. Terms favorable. Apply to T. BOND, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON the Hudson River with a water front at Tubby Hook, "Inwood," with three-story and basement brick house, with all necessary outbuildings. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL, A FOUR-STORY and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and furniture, in thorough good order; on south side of 37th-st., between Park and Lexington avs. Inquire of WM. GALE, Jr., No. 487 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone front house and lot on West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with the elegant furniture contained therein. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A LARGE three-story brick building, No. 22 High-st., suitable for a manufactory; recently occupied as a book-bindery; will be sold on easy terms to close an estate. Apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton-av.

AT YONKERS—FOR SALE—TWO DElightfully located places, 5 and 10 minutes from depot; unexceptionable neighborhoods. Price $12,000 and $7,500. Apply to SANGER, No. 35 Liberty-st., New-York, or YOUMAN'S, No. 4 Dock-st., Yonkers.

STAMFORD PLACES FOR SALE—VILlage places and country seats; also farms; prices ranging from $3,000 or $4,000 to $30,000. Apply to ELBERT WHITE, Stamford, Conn.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE and best built houses in South Oxford-st., Brooklyn; brown-stone front, with all modern conveniences. Address the owner, H. F. C., Surrogate's office, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT KINGSBRIDGE, ON THE HARlem River, the residence of George H. Peck, Esq., containing 13 acres. Inquire on the premises, or of THOS. VEITCH, No. 115 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

FOR SALE—WITH FURNITURE, CHEAP, THE elegant marble residence No. 29 2d-place. Apply to E. P. BEACH, No. 33 2d-place, or No. 175 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE TWO VALUABLE LOTS known as Nos. 103 and 105 Bleecker-st., northwest corner of Greene, and together being 50 by 100 feet. Inquire on the corner.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEment brown-stone front house and lot on West 33d-st., near 5th-av. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A WATER FRONT, WITH BULKhead nearly 300 feet front, in Brooklyn, suitable for any manfacturing or storage purposes. Apply to J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

CORTLANDT-STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—For sale, a large plot of ground on Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich-st., with buildings. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 9 GRAMercy Park, East 20th-st., 26.8x92. For further particulars apply to A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE WEST SIDE OF 3D-AV., between 116th and 117th sts., a plot of 7 lots very cheap. J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,275 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT HARLEM, A COTTAGE HOUSE, south side of 127th-st., third house west of 5th-av. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,275 Broadway.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEATS AT INWOOD, Kingsbridge, Yonkers and Sing-Sing. Inquire of THOS. VEITCH, No. 115 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

5TH-AVENUE LOT—SIZE 30X125; RIGHT OF way over the corner lot.
J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,275 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

P. C. BULKLEY, AUCTIONEER.

The attention of investors is called to the sale to-morrow, by order of the assignee, of the extra-sized four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 71 East 23d-st. Also, at the same time, valuable five-story marble building in Chambers-st., and 13 lots on 55th and 56th sts., west of and near 5th-av. For particulars, see auction sales.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE FOR SALE—WITH or without furniture, in a most desirable part of the city. Address A, with name, Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

RYE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE AT RYE, ten minutes' walk from the Port Chester Depot, a magnificent country residence, commanding a view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country for more than 20 miles.

The house is large and in complete order, and contains 18 rooms, laundry, pantries, hot and cold water, stationary wash-tubs and furnaces, and carpeted throughout with Brussels and three-ply carpets, laid down last year, and partly furnished.

OUTBUILDINGS are of recent construction, with every convenience; large carriage-house, and stabling for 12 horses; hennery, piggery and sheds, &c., &c. All newly painted.

THE GROUNDS are over 8 acres, beautifully ornamented with landscape beds, shrubbery, graveled walks, summer-house, statuary, and fish-ponds, filled with fish; shade trees of large growth, and fruit trees of the choicest kinds in great abundance.

A FINE KITCHEN GARDEN, of over one and a half acres, with hot-beds, greenhouse, grapery, and stocked with gooseberry, currant, blackberry and raspberry bushes, and about 1,000 of the best varieties of strawberry plants.

A PLACE every way desirable for a permanent home or Summer residence; the sea-bathing is excellent, and the situation unsurpassed for health. The sidewalks on the avenue, from the house to the depot, will be flagged this Spring, and gas introduced into the street.

For further particulars, terms, &c., apply to
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE.

At Montrose Point, about 40 miles from New-York, a beautiful place of about 12 acres, highly ornamented and improved; very accessible yet retired, and free from the vicinity of the railroad or highway; distant 1¼ miles from East Haverstraw depot. For beauty of scenery and location this place is unequaled on the river—the house standing high above the water, with a view down the river 20 miles, and of views of the river also on the west and north. House is 40 feet square, with seventeen rooms in all, with hot and cold water throughout: plumbing complete, and all the comforts of a modern city house; large grapery, stables, ice-house, &c., and everything complete for a gentleman's residence; with every species of fruit in abundance that grows in the climate. There are few such places. Price $30,000. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN.

FIRST-CLASS FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.

20 on the North River	$8,000 to $50,000
5 at Mamaroneck and White Plains	5,000 to 15,000
25 at Rye and Port Chester	1,500 to 30,000
15 at Greenwich and Stamford	2,000 to 20,000
7 at Astoria and Flushing	3,000 to 25,000
30 at Bloomfield and Rahway	2,000 to 25,000

And others in all parts of New-York and New-Jersey, at from $1,500 to $40,000.
S. F. IRELAND, No. 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE WITH thirty acres of land, beautifully situated in the village of Shrewsbury, N. J., 300 yards from depot, within one hour's ride of Long Branch; the house contains 12 rooms, and is surrounded by evergreens, shade and fruit trees, ample barn, carriage-house, stables, ice-house, &c.; two apple orchards, one standard pear orchard, a Concord grape vineyard, an acre of gooseberries, over two acres of Lawton blackberries, and a variety of strawberries; the land in a high state of cultivation, and well adapted to fruit culture. If preferred a less quantity of land will be sold with the buildings. For further particulars inquire of R. J. BRADFORD, No. 3 Astor House, Barclay-st., or BENJ. C. PARKER, Shrewsbury, N. J.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A SUMMER BOARDING-HOUSE.—The subscriber offers for sale or to rent a well-built commodious house of 23 rooms, with extensive outbuildings; stable for 20 horses, barn will hold 40 tons of hay; sheds, hennery, hog-pen, &c.; ice-house filled; fine verandah of 50 feet in front of the house. The location is on the margin of and commanding a full view of a beautiful lake, the resort of great numbers of families from the City in the Summer-time. A first-class well kept boarding-house is much needed. About 25 acres of land with the mansion. No musquitoes. The whole property will be sold for $7,000. Apply to F. A. CHAPMAN, No. 102 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE.—Containing 53 acres, 2½ miles from Poughkeepsie, fronting on the Highlands turnpike, and running to the river. The house is large, modern and beautifully located, outbuildings ample and convenient, fruit choice and abundant, and possesses every other consideration to make it a charming residence. Also, adjoining, 71 acres, affording several beautiful sites partially improved, and presenting a rare opportunity for a profitable investment. For full particulars apply to
F. A. MILLER, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT WHITE PLAINS, WESTCHESter County, a villa with six acres of fine land, on Chatterton's Hill, commanding a magnificent view of the surrounding country, and within seven minutes' walk of the railroad depot. No more desirable or healthy locality can be found for a residence. The house contains eleven rooms, and possession can be given by the 15th of April. Price, $6,500. A good part of the amount can remain on bond and mortgage if desired. For further particulars apply at No. 142 Greenwich-st., between 1 and 3 o'clock. Ten trains a day each way.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—IN ORANGE, N. J., a dwelling-house, with barn, carriage-house, and large garden well stocked with choice fruit. The house is situated in Prospect-st., within five minutes' walk of the depot; is 46 by 40 feet, contains 13 rooms, and is heated by a furnace. Price, $14,000; if let for six months, furnished, $292 per month, or $2,000 for the year. Apply to CALEB BALDWIN, No. 256 Main-st., Orange, three doors east of Prospect-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND ABOUT THREE acres of land, between the villages of Nelsonville and Cold Spring, overlooking the latter village and West Point, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing and railroad depot. The house has 11 rooms. There is a barn, with fruit in abundance. Price $8,000. Part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage on the premises. For particulars, inquire of M. WILSON, resident on the premises, or of JAMES H. ELTING, at Eltingville, S. I.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE COUNTRY SEAT, one mile south of Poughkeepsie, with from 10 to 20 acres of land, situated on a commanding position; house of brick, new, chateau style, 25 rooms; grounds very fine; brick carriage-house, grapery, &c.; profusion of all kinds of fruit. Price very moderate. Apply to GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD, *Horticulturist* Office, No. 37 Park-row; or WM. F. WARING, Security Life Insurance Co., No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT BAY Ridge, L. I., with 7 acres of choice land, 4 miles from Hamilton Ferry, consisting of a commodious house, 45x40, with about 18 rooms, ice-house, stable, &c.; lawn handsomely laid out by Downing, and furnished with a variety of shrubbery, and garden well stocked with all kinds of fruit; the premises will be shown. Apply to CATHARINE P. HOLDEN, No. 15 West 12th-st.; or to JAMES C. HOLDEN, Nos. 11 and 13 Cliff-st.

STAMFORD.—COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Large Gothic house, 16 rooms, gas, bath-room, hot and cold water, and all modern improvements; coach-house, stable and barn, gardener's house, large grapery and forcing-house, 17 acres of highly cultivated land, 1,000 fruit trees of choice varieties, abundance of all kinds of small fruit, high ground, ten minutes from depot. Apply to S. SEELY, No. 137 Broadway. Room No. 3.

FARM AT SUCCESS, (LAKEVILLE,) Queens Co., of heirs of Charles Cornell, 120 acres to be sold (under decree in partition) at auction Feb. 28, 1 P. M., on the premises. Will be sold in parcels. Elegant building sites fronting on the lake. Sale positive. Inquire of JOHN C. SMITH, No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn; ALEX. HAGNER, Jamaica, or WILLIAM J. COGSWELL, Referee, No. 1 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN YONKERS, A SPLENDID MANsion, price $50,000; also one for $12,000; also the four-story brick-house No. 11 Ashland-place; also the four-story brown-stone houses Nos. 156 and 158 East 14th-st.; also, the large double house No. 45 Grove-st. Also, to let or for sale, three handsome cottages near Paterson, N. J. Apply to GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer,
No. 91 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW AND first-class country residence, with nine rooms and cellar, eight acres of good land, abundance of fruit and shade, 25 miles from New-York by rail; price $2,200; worth $3,500; $1,700 can remain; or to let for $200 in advance. Inquire of DAVIS, No. 84 Avenue D, or at No. 169 East 10th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN THE WALLKILL VALLEY, convenient to churches and schools, a very fine farm of 200 acres, a large mansion house, nearly new, and all necessary outbuildings; apple orchards, peaches, pears, grapes, &c. Apply to BOGART & BUSSING, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT MILLBURN, N. J., ONE HOUR from New-York, by Morris and Essex Railroad, frame house, 36x26, with four acres of land, good outbuildings, well, fruit, &c. One mile from depot. Price $2,700. Also some desirable building sites. Apply to HORACE PARK, Millburn, until March 10.

$1,500,000 WORTH OF REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—100 fine farms near Rahway, N. J.; 100 houses and lots in Rahway, N. J. Descriptions given by L. D. CHASE, corner Broadway and Dey-st.; J. A. MARTIN, next door to Post-office, Rahway, N. J.

$4,100.—FOR SALE IN JERSEY City, the two-story and basement frame house, No. 176 Henderson-st.; possession immediately; also, other property. Apply to DAVID W. STONE, No. 151 Henderson-st., near Montgomery, Jersey City.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT, EXtra-large brown-stone house, splendidly and fully furnished, opposite Stuyvesant Park. If sold furnished, $40,000; if rented, $600 per month. Inquire at No. 23 St. Mark's-place.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS IN VARIOUS parts of New-York; brown-stone and brick; $10,000 to $50,000 each. Some choice improved property in Harlem, $5,000 to $40,000; also, building lots. E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

THREE FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR sale on 125th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; three-story, basement and cellar, connection with sewer; price low; possession May 1. Apply to S. EDDY, at office of Brooklyn Insurance Company, No. 18 Wall-st.

A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT brown-stone house for sale on West 20th-st.; has all modern conveniences, and in good order throughout; neighborhood unexceptionable; price $12,000.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 109 9TH-ST., NEAR BROADway, house and lease of lot; house four-story brick, 25 feet wide, and extra depth. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A 5TH-AV. house, complete, with all modern improvements; situate on Murray Hill; possession immediately. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FARMS, VILLAGE lots, villa sites and houses for sale; houses to rent, by E. DEAN DOW & SON, No. 10 Wall-st., (near depot,) Plainfield, N. J.

PLEASANT HOMES—20 AT RAHWAY; 15 AT Bloomfield. Also at Dobb's Ferry, Boundbrook, Somerville, and other points; bargains.
JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE CHEAP, NEAR Junction Depot; house contains eight rooms and kitchen, well, &c., in good order. Apply to J. BAYLEY, No. 58 John-st.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 236 SPRING-ST. FOR SALE.—A good business stand; title perfect, with modern improvements. Apply to S. C. CLARK, or W. J. COCHRAN, Nos. 539 and 595 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 97 THOMPson-st., 26x100 feet, three-story, brick, with sub-cellar; Croton and gas throughout. For further particulars, apply to A. L. MYERS, No. 35 South William-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—Eight lots on the westerly side of 9th-av., between 10th-st. and 102d-st. Apply to E. L. CORLES, Nos. 87 and 89 Leonard-st.

FOR SALE—ON 42D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison avs., an elegant stone house, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEB. 26, 1866.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 26, commencing at 8 o'clock, Italian Opera. LA FAVORITA. A complete cast, including Senorita Carmelina Poch, Signors E. Irfre, Belini, Autonnucci, Mlle. Ficher. Conductor, Signor Torriani.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 26, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, RICHELIEU; OR, THE CONSPIRACY. Characters by Edwin Booth, Charles Barron, J. H. Taylor, John Dyott, W. A. Donaldson, C. Kemble Mason, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 26, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, FANCHON, THE CRICKET. Characters by Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, George Becks, E. B. Holmes, Misses Maggie Mitchell, Mary Wells, Farren, Maeder, Burke, H. Chapman, Everett.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 26, commencing at 8 o'clock—THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE. Characters by Messrs. Gilbert, Charles Fisher, Mark Smith, B. T. Ringgold, John Sefton, Young, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Jennings, Miss Ione Burke, Miss Carman, Miss Green.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 26, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, CINDERELLA E LA COMARE; Or, the LOVER, THE LACKEY, AND LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER, and USED UP.

LUCY RUSHTON'S NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway,
THIS EVENING, Feb. 26, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE BLACK DOMINO and THE KING'S GARDENER. Characters by Messrs. W. A. Mestayer, Clarke, Pearson and Higgins; Miss Lucy Rushton, Mrs. Maeder, Mrs. Mark Smith.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 26, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, UNCLE SOLON SHINGLE and LIVE INDIAN. Characters by Messrs. John E. Owens, W. C. Forbes, J. W. Albaugh, F. J. Evans, H. L. Hinton, W. H. Hamblin, H. Jordan; Mrs. A. Hind, Miss Saidee Cole.

WOOD'S THEATRE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 26, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, ATONEMENT; OR, THE CHILD STEALER. Characters by Messrs. Barton Hill, G. C. Davenport, Miss Lucille Western, Miss H. Osborne, Mrs. E. Wright, Miss A. Seidler.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 26, commencing at 7 o'clock, CLAUDE DUVAL; A THUMPING LEGACY, and IRELAND AS IT IS. Characters by Messrs. G. C. Boniface, Thompson, Grisdale, Brookes, Mrs. W. G. Jones, Miss Hyatt.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 26, commencing at 7½ o'clock, JACK and GILL WENT UP THE HILL, and a Favorite Farce. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, Master Timothy and Mlle. Martinetti.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2. EVENING at 7¾ o'clock. MOSES; OR, ISRAEL IN EGYPT. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c. 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 26, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER, WITH THE ARRAY OF LOVELY CHILDREN.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 26, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, VULCAN AT THE FORGE; POLLY ANN; THE DEAD DUCKS, and THE CHALLENGE DANCE. Characters by Dan Bryant, Little Mac, Rollin Howard, Neise Seymour, Dave Reed, Neil Bryant, &c.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

A bill has passed the Virginia Senate unanimously—and will doubtless pass the House—to provide for the assertion of the rights of the Commonwealth in its jurisdiction over the counties of Jefferson and Berkeley. The bill provides that in case the action of Congress in determining the status of those counties is adverse to the wishes of the State, the sum of $10,000 be appropriated to instituting and maintaining an action in the Supreme Court of the United States. REVERDY JOHNSON is named in the bill as one of the counsel. These counties have been assigned to West Virginia by the House, but the Senate has not yet taken action.

Reports from Fort Benton represent affairs in that locality to be in a deplorable state. Since the conclusion of the treaty which Gen. MEAGHER made with them on the 16th of November, there has scarcely been a cessation of the depredations of the Indians of the Peagan, Blood and Blackfeet tribes. Messrs. HENEKE and LA GREE went out to the Gros Ventres camp to reclaim stolen stock. On their return they were overtaken by a storm and surprised in camp by a party of Peagans and murdered.

The strength and advantages of the new railroad bridge at Albany were well tested yesterday. Early in the morning the ice gave way above and below the bridge, rendering all boat passage across the river quite impossible. The bridge was hard-pressed by the immense body of ice above, but received no injury. It was thought that the breaking of the ice on the piers of the bridge would lessen the danger of a lodgement and damming up below the city.

Extensive discoveries of gold have recently been made near the Missouri River, in the neighborhood of Fort Benton. This information has something about it of more interest, in the mining way, than that generally received; as it is about the first instance where the gulches are so located that they can be reached by steamboats.

The Shreveport *Gazette*, of the 9th inst., says: "Business has revived, and cotton still continues to come in from the country. The oldest inhabitants long since predicted a suspension of receipts of cotton at an early day, but all predictions fail, and Shreveport is now the centre of trade for a large and fertile country."

From Cape Town advices to the 13th of January have been received. The war with the Basutos still continued, to the increasing disadvantage of the Free State. The Basutos had learned to fortify themselves in their mountains, and were making destructive raids into the lower country.

About 20,000 colored troops, from the Department of Texas, are to arrive shortly at City Point, to be paid off and mustered out of service. A number of vessels have already arrived, and active preparations are going on with a view to carrying out the order disbanding these troops.

The San Francisco *Alta* says that the cod fisheries of the North Pacific have already assumed such importance as to warrant the conclusion that they are to be ranked among the prominent sources of our wealth hereafter.

The Trustees of the Washington National Monument Society show that after paying all liabilities against the fund, there is a balance of nearly $12,000 invested in good securities for the monument.

A telegram from Galveston, Texas, states that Ex-Senator WIGFALL has escaped from Texas, to be heard of next, no doubt, from the new settlement of ex-rebels at Cordova, Mexico.

The Shreveport *News* says that since June, 1865, forty-four steamboats have been sunk in Red River, the *Fleta*, sunk opposite Campté, being the forty-fourth."

From San Francisco news is received of the death of Hon. FLETCHER M. HAIGHT, late Judge of the United States District Court. He formerly resided in Rochester, N. Y.

We are indebted to T. J. RODGERS, of the United States Military Telegraph, for late New-Orleans papers.

LOCAL NEWS.

The jury, in the case of CHARLES RANFTLE *vs.* the New-York Life Insurance Company, after being out from 3 o'clock. A. M. on Friday, until about 11 A. M. on Saturday, and unable to agree, were discharged by Justice MCCUNN. The trial of this action, a full account of which appeared in our columns on Tuesday the 20th inst., has created considerable interest among those interested in Life Insurance. The plaintiff claimed to recover the sum of $5,000 of the Company, being the amount of a policy issued to plaintiff's brother, LEOPOLD RANFTLE, on or about the 7th of March, 1861. LEOPOLD died on the 26th of August following. It is understood that the jury disagreed mainly on the question as to what credit should be placed on the testimony of the plaintiff in the suit. For plaintiff, Ex-Judge DEAN; for defendants, Messrs. FULLERTON and KNOX.

Mr. Surrogate TUCKER has been engaged for several days in the matter of the estate of the late Commodore URIAH P. LEVY. The deceased by his will left a legacy of considerable value to warrant officers, and for the purpose of founding an institution for them in the State of Virginia, he bequeathed a tract of land in that State. The executors, it seems, are fighting between themselves. The disputed points have been in litigation some time. A writ of error was first taken to the Court of Appeals, and subsequently the case was transfered to the United States Courts. The decision of the questions raised before the Surrogate, has been reserved for consideration.

Roundsman MCCULLOUGH, of the Twentieth Precinct, was shot yesterday morning by JAMES G. TAYLOR, a recently dismissed patrolman from the same Precinct. The roundsman made charges against TAYLOR, before the Board of Commissioners, for dereliction of duty, causing his dismissal. TAYLOR has since been heard to utter threats against MCCULLOUGH. The wound inflicted, though severe, is not of a dangerous character. The accused has been committed to await the result of the injuries inflicted by him. The affair created considerable excitement in the Twentieth Ward, where the occurrence took place.

WM. COULTER, HUGH MCGINNIS, MICHAEL MCKENNA and RICHARD GRIMSHAW were on Saturday committed by Justice DODGE for trial, on a charge of burglary and homicide, committed on the 14th inst., in Thirty-fifth-street, when a night-watchman named PHILIP KRAEMER was killed. GRIMSHAW and a man named HENRY COURTS were also committed for trial on a charge of burglary on the premises of Mr. HYAMS, corner of Bank and West streets. No bail was taken for any of the prisoners.

The will of MARY S. FISH, widow of PRESERVED FISH, of this City, has just been admitted to probate by Surrogate TUCKER. One of the interesting questions which came up was, whether the phrase "lawful representatives" occurring in the will, meant "lawful issue." The Surrogate has decided, that so far as this will is concerned, the latter was the true intent and meaning of the testator.

WILLIAM GURNOUT and HERMAN LOCHMAN were arrested on Saturday by Detectives GOLDEN and FARLEY, on a charge of dealing in counterfeit fractional currency; $500 worth of the "stuff" was found in the possession of the accused, beside other criminating evidence. They were committed temporarily by Justice HOGAN, and they will be taken before the United States Commissioner for examination.

SIGIMUND WAITZ, a German, and a former member of the Second Regiment New-Jersey Volunteers, committed suicide on Friday, at the Grant House, in the New Bowery, by swallowing laudanum. Domestic difficulties, judging from an entry in his memorandum book, is presumed to have furnished the motive for the act.

Gov. FENTON, in company with Rev. Dr. BELLOWS and Gen. E. A. MERRITT, spent an hour, at noon on Saturday, examining the left-hand manuscripts of soldiers and sailors now on exhibition at the Hall of the Union Central Committee, No. 954 Broadway. He carefully examined the manuscripts, and expressed the highest satisfaction at the remarkable display of penmanship by our left-armed soldiers.

The fifth annual commencement of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College was held at the Academy of Music on Saturday evening. About one hundred and fifty graduates received their diplomas, and eloquent addresses were delivered by Hon. WM. M. EVARTS, Prof. TAYLOR, President of the Faculty, Hon. SIMEON DRAPER, and LEROY M. YALE, A. M., M. D., one of the graduates. The Academy was filled.

Our neighbors of Brooklyn have prepared for a magnificent reception of Gen. GRANT, at the Academy, this evening. The number of tickets has been limited to one thousand. Subsequent to the reception at the Academy, the General will visit the rooms of the Brooklyn Club, and at midnight he will take a train at Jersey City for Washington.

Rev. E. R. CRAVEN, of the Presbyterian Church, preached last evening, at the Protestant Episcopal Church, corner of Tenth-street and Fifth-avenue, on the subject of "Christian Union." After the sermon, a collection was taken up for the benefit of the Christian Union Association.

Officer MCKEOWN, of the Twenty-first Precinct, was shot at by an unknown man on Saturday evening, while he was patroling his beat in Lexington-avenue. The ball lodged in his overcoat, failing to injure him. Although the officer gave chase to his assailant he failed to secure him.

A Lenten ordination was held in St. John's Church, Brooklyn, yesterday, by Bishop POTTER. Two priests and a deacon were ordained, and the Bishop preached a plain practical sermon from the 2d verse of the 4th chapter of Second Corinthians.

At a meeting of the friends of President JOHNSON, at Cooper Institute, on Saturday evening, a Committee was appointed to call public meetings and take measures for the establishment of Andrew Johnson Clubs throughout the City and State.

Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Chancellor of the New-York University, preached the Jubilee discourse of the New-York Sunday School Union, in the Reformed Dutch Church, Fifth-avenue, last evening.

A Mr. SEVAY had his pocket picked during Saturday, while seated in a Fourth-avenue car, losing a wallet containing a valuable diamond and a certificate of stock in the Ophir Mining Company.

Bishop POTTER yesterday administered the rite of confirmation to fourteen persons at the floating Church of Our Saviour, in Pike-slip.

Gold fell to 136 per cent. on Saturday morning, but subsequently recovered to 137. Money worked easier near the close of the day, and stocks left off steady.

Alex. H. Stephens' Speech.

We shall reprint in our Semi-Weekly edition of to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, the important speech delivered by ALEX. H. STEPHENS (late Vice-President of the exploded Confederacy) before the Legislature of Georgia, and published in our daily paper of Saturday. This speech is by far the most important utterance yet heard from the prominent leaders of the late rebellion, and must attract universal attention.

The War upon the President.

If the war upon President JOHNSON is carried on in the style in which it has been opened by his adversaries, they will at the same time indicate their own want of judgment in the conduct of a political struggle, and will fail to injure him who is the object of assault. Scurrility and personal vituperation are not only abstractly poor substitutes for argument and reason, but they are quite certain not to be successful forces in directing public opinion. To move greatly a great nation, it requires appeals to reason, to a broad sense of justice, or to some profound instinctive feeling.

It is impossible to descend lower in personal denunciation than the President's opponents have already done. He is—with shame be it spoken—publicly accused of insanity, drunkenness and treason, and the *Tribune* outvies all others in the meanness and malice of its charges and the baseness of its insinuations. It sprinkles its pages with atrabilious squibs and paragraphs and dispatches, some conveying the foul charges directly, and others conveying hypocritical denials of them, so that they may have the greater effect. These violently out-spoken people having descended to this level at the very first—having expended their most violent epithets at the very opening of the campaign, there now nothing for them to do but to remain where they are, and reiterate what they have already said—though from its nature it will become weaker and of less effect with each reiteration.

It is a compliment to the inherent power of the veto message of the President, and of the arguments in his speech, that these maligners make no attempt to controvert his positions by reason. There was but one such attempt in Congress, and that failed so completely to invalidate the logic of the veto, or affect the popular impression it made, that further efforts in the same direction seem to have been given up, and the easier course now in vogue adopted.

And yet the arguments of the President are so direct, so definite and so few in number, that nothing would be easier than to demonstrate their fallacy to the popular mind, if they are fallacious. If his argument as to the unconstitutionality of the Freedmen's Bureau bill be unsound. it can surely be overthrown without loss of temper, and in a manner as impersonal as that in which it is propounded. If his statement as to the enormous expenditure the bill would involve, be overdrawn, or altogether fictitious, there are other figures than those of abuse by which it can be proven. If his reasoning as to the permanently baneful influence the bill would work upon the negro race and upon Southern society be a mere figment of fancy, there must be facts at hand which will dispel it as easily as it was adduced. If his "very grave objection" to the bill because it was passed while the representatives of the States chiefly to be affected by it were debarred admission to Congress, be without applicability or gravity, its frivolity and inconsiderateness cannot be hard of demonstration. But, simple and effective though such a course as we have suggested would be, it was considered vain to make even a show of adopting it, and the torrents of abuse were at once substituted.

Not especially for the sake of the President or his policy, but for the sake of decency and the public morals and the credit of the country, do we demand that this sort of thing shall cease. Not even to secure his triumph—which it will assuredly aid in doing—would we have the Press and politics of the country further disgraced by it.

The Radical Crusade.

President JOHNSON's contemptuous allusion to Col. J. W. FORNEY as a "dead duck," has solved a problem which has sorely puzzled that conspicuous political acrobat for some months past. It has decided which side he will take in the impending contest between the Constitution and the Radicals of the country. Naturally enough he is now the open and virulent assailant and slanderer of ANDREW JOHNSON,—denouncing him as a traitor to the party which elected him, and doing what little he can to cover him with personal obloquy and reproach.

After asserting what he knows to be utterly untrue, that the President "is frequently disqualified from speaking intelligibly or intelligently on great questions, he says:

"But it scarcely needed this pitiable spectacle to prove that there is a distinct and fundamental difference between the President and the Union majorities in the Congress of the United States. It is not a difference arising from the question of universal suffrage, nor upon the continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau under Mr. TRUMBULL's bill. It is a difference growing out of the question whether disqualified rebel States shall be restored to their relations to the National Government, and be represented in Congress by traitors, or by men who refuse to take or cannot take the oath. It is to this point that the attention of the American people must be directed."

This is the falsehood that is to be pressed upon the attention of the American people. How false it is none know better than those who will henceforth bend all their energies to its promulgation. They know that ANDREW JOHNSON has never uttered one word or one syllable in favor of admitting "disqualified rebels" or traitors into Congress. On the contrary, he has over and over again declared that none should be admitted but those who can take the test oath; and in this very speech which is made the occasion for denouncing and villifying him, he declares: "I am for admitting into the counsels of the nation all their representatives *who are unmistakeably and unquestionably loyal.*"

It will be utterly idle for Col. FORNEY or anybody else, to prosecute this war upon the President. They will find it impossible to force their resentments and hatreds upon the people, or to alienate them from one so tried and trusted as ANDREW JOHNSON. They cannot make the nation believe that he has any sympathy with traitors, or that he favors the admission of "disqualified rebels" to the councils of the nation. His words and his acts confute and confound them.

Opening of the War.

The *Tribune* plunges, with its accustomed zest, into the new crusade against President JOHNSON. It brings to the task with cheerful alacrity all its resources, of invention, recklessness and insinuation, and is evidently determined to win fresh laurels in this new field. Here is one of its earliest and choicest efforts:

"We reprint in this morning's Supplement the remarkable speech of President JOHNSON, delivered on Thursday evening, as it may not otherwise reach some of our out-of-town subscribers. We were compelled yesterday to print it in a postscript, as it did not reach us in time for the first edition of the paper. After it was put upon the wires at Washington for transmission to this City, *orders were received for its suppression, and it was not till about* 1 *o'clock that this order was revoked.* The delay made it impossible for us then to put it in type before our usual hour of going to press. As the *Government finally thought proper to permit its publication*, we give it the advantage of the wide circulation of the *Tribune*."

We have every reason to believe that this is purely and simply a fabrication. Our report of the speech came through in good season; no order was given by anybody, anywhere, or at any time, for its suppression; of course no such order was ever "revoked," nor had "the Government," anything whatever to do with the publication of the speech.

Here is another:

"Most of the reports of the President's speech sent abroad were carefully dressed up, so as not to be too offensive to the sensibilities of decent people. The most accurate account is published by the Washington *Chronicle*, but even this does not come up to the truth."

The report of the speech for the TIMES was made by a portion of the Senate's *corps* of official reporters, and was accurate and full in every particular. It was not "dressed" by anybody, and if the *Chronicle's* report was of a different character, it was fabricated and falsified to meet the requirements and suit the tastes of the "dead duck" on whom the President wasted a little of his ammunition.

Here is another gem from the *Tribune's* collection:

"There is, we suppose, no impropriety in referring, in a public journal, to what is in all men's mouths. The extraordinary speech of President JOHNSON on Thursday has been attributed to a weakness to *which it is universally understood he is occasionally addicted.* Dispatches from Washington affirm that the speech was made under no such influence. His friends, certainly, will *regret* to hear that the best excuse that could be offered for it can no longer be pleaded in palliation."

This is a very adroit, characteristic and contemptible mode of disseminating what is in the same breath acknowledged to be a falsehood and a calumny. It takes an "earnest" Radical, as well as an experienced slanderer, ingeniously thus to poison the medicine he deals to his patients.

These specimens will answer for one day.

THE SOUTHERN PRESS.—Gen. GRANT's warning to the Southern Press a fortnight ago seems to have had an excellent effect. They have discovered that they cannot safely indulge in treasonable language, or in language that smacks of treason, and they promptly conclude that discretion is the better part of valor. They have perfect freedom of political discourse, provided it is not fundamentally disloyal, and can discuss every measure affecting their own or the general welfare without any other restraint whatever. We hope they will continue to see their position in this sensible light, so that there will be no further occasion for military interference.

The Cholera Discussion.

The Academy of Medicine commenced what it intended to be an exhaustive discussion of the subject of Cholera. At the last meeting, Dr. METCALF and Dr. GRISCOM each read extended papers. To the careful listener one underlying thought controlled both arguments. What is to be done toward protecting our city from the coming pestilence must be done in the way of prevention. The matter of drugs received very scanty attention, and there was plainly a very limited faith in the efficacy of prescriptions.

Indeed, it is very easy, even for a "layman," to comprehend that he must be a rapid operator who can cure a disease that often kills in two hours, and that to force medicines into the system, when the whole torrent of the fluids is running out, must be a very up-stream business. As we can't help the doctors out of this dilemma, we graciously tender them our sympathies, which they, doubtless, will transfer to the unlucky victims of the coming summer.

This, then, is the reason why the medical profession is so earnest in urging upon the public the necessity of prevention. The temper of the Academy was very evident, from the applause bestowed upon a remark on the passage of the Health Bill, which, by the way, originated in the Academy of Medicine twelve years ago, and has been steadily supported by that body ever since. By the way, when will the lawyers devise a plan for the prevention of litigation?

We acknowledge with gratitude the labors of these unrewarded guardians of the public health. Let us hope that the Commission will be an honest and efficient body, and that they will issue to the people such instructions and orders as will protect us. Cholera is one of the most preventible of diseases, and if we have a scourging epidemic the Commission will be to blame. They have ample power, and should exercise it. In the meantime we all know that absolute cleanliness is the first condition of safety, though that is hardly a consolation when we look out upon our streets, or with hurried steps and nose averted, we pass a reeking tenement-house.

The Threatened Disruption of the Union Party.

The Union Party has had too noble a history—one associated with the most advanced ideas of humanity and freedom, and illustrated with the most heroic sacrifices and services for the Republic—to permit it to be broken up now. The great cause of human liberty and equal rights for all races was proclaimed by it, in times when a majority of the people looked on the doctrine as factious and fanatical; it was maintained by the party through years of defeat and disaster; it was carried on at length to a peaceful victory, when suddenly a rebellious minority converted a grand and constitutional movement in favor of freedom into a desperate struggle for the very life of the Republic. Through a war of appalling magnitude and under disasters which deceived the whole world as to the future issue, this great organization never lost courage a moment—never even thought of retreat or compromise. It poured forth, in common with citizens of all shades of opinions, its lives and wealth for the upholding of the Union and the secure establishment of universal freedom on this continent. While planning wisely for the credit and defence of the country, for its honor abroad and its power at home, it never lost sight of the great ideas which had always inspired it. Steadily and carefully, year by year, it won new dominion on the broad field of human rights. It destroyed slavery in the Territories; it made the District of Columbia forever free soil. It did away with the internal slave-trade, and expressed its horror of this atrocious traffic by inflicting the first capital punishment on a foreign slave-trader; it freed the slaves with their families, of rebels found in arms; it offered compensation to the slaveholders of the Border States, and at length emancipated by a stroke of war all the slaves in the insurgent States.

Its final and grand moral triumph was in the amendment of the Constitution, which, by peaceful means, completed what war had begun, and made the whole Union forever free of the stain and guilt of Slavery. With its humane and moral victories went on the victories of its Generals, the success of its financial policy, the triumph of its diplomacy, and the final and wonderfully peaceful settlement of the subdued rebellious States, so that nine months from the close of the most gigantic war of modern times, see us without an armed opponent of the national authority, with an army reduced from a million to less than a hundred thousand men, an immense fleet dismantled and sold, expenses brought down in an incredible proportion, the whole South peaceful and submissive, our credit rising each day, and resources increasing, the threat of war in Mexico averted without sacrifice of honor by skillful statesmanship, all the world at peace with us, and the Republic beginning on a new and glorious career of triumphant progress. But more than this, in the view of posterity this opening year beholds a broad continent filled only with freemen, the shackles stricken off from four millions of human beings, and a whole race commanding a new history of freedom and development.

These magnificent results, in one aspect, are the triumphs of an organization. They are the immortal victories of the Union party. No political or patriotic organization ever had a nobler history. Its triumphs have been the triumphs of human progress. To break up this grand organization now, just as the fruits of its struggles are being seen, just as it is about to peacefully organize the results of victory, would be the height of folly and madness.

It is inevitable that there should be differences of opinion on so great and complicated questions as the reconstruction of a severed Union and the organization of the freed labor of millions of persons.

The differences have surely not become vital. The points at issue are mainly questions of practical organization and statesmanship, which ought to be compromised.

The honesty and patriotism of the President are admired on all sides. No one doubts his devotion to the principles of freedom, or his humane interest in the welfare of the negroes. The only differences are as to the practical details of the governmental management and protection of their interests. These certainly can be settled.

The extreme and angry course of some of our own leaders seems to us at such a crisis as most unwise and unstatesmanlike. The greatest caution, moderation and statesmanship are needed, or the proud organization whose career has been coincident with the most noble and stirring history of modern times will be broken into ignominious fragments.

The Speech and the Improved Temper of Congress.

The stories put in circulation by various radical prints, here and elsewhere, as to the transmission of the President's speech, are shown, in our special Washington dispatch, to be utterly mendacious. The report that the speech was ordered to be suppressed by the Government censor was the invention of a singularly courageous fabricator. There is no such officer as a censor. The office, along with many others—only endurable in a time of actual war—passed out of existence months ago, by Executive order; and the assertion that it was called into use to suppress or correct the frank and manly address of the President is scarcely more villanous than absurd. The speech was reported for the TIMES by an official stenographer. It was the only full and correct report, and it was published in these columns at the hour when the public looked for its appearance.

More important, however, than any fact bearing upon the transmission and publication of the speech, is the announcement made in our Washington dispatch that the mail is pouring in timely admonitions from the people to those members who had resolved to thwart the Executive policy. Representatives who, three days ago, were eager for war, are advised by their constituents that the country desires peace—peace between sections—peace between those who claim to be Unionists in Congress, and the President, whose devotion to the country needs no additional test. These healthy protests from the people direct will do a world of good. They will indicate to those who have courted division between Congress and the Executive that between faction and fervor for the public welfare the American people can draw a ready and just distinction. The intimation, however, that the rage of the extreme party has abated under the wholesome influence of popular reproof, should stimulate patriotic men throughout the country to follow the example of New-York, and sustain the Government by public demonstrations. Such influences are more needed at this hour than at any time from the first firing upon Sumter. The President has a steady and abiding faith in the people. There is nothing more certain, than that the people have a strong and growing faith in the President. This faith should have expression in assemblages of the people everywhere. In presence of these, faction would shortly be compelled to hide its head.

The Cattle Plague—The Possibility of the Pestilence Coming Here.

The murrain among cattle in Great Britain has reached an alarming extent. Since July last, 130,000 head have been attacked, of which only 15,000 have recovered. The pecuniary loss is estimated at about $7,000,000 in our present currency.

History shows us that some of the great murrains of the past have carried off millions of cattle in some countries, leaving almost a desolation behind. In England now it is said that many farms are nearly abandoned, and poverty has followed this fearful pestilence where comfort used to dwell. The poor-rates are increasing; rents cannot be paid, and a panic has seized the whole country. Parliament has found it necessary to discuss the cattle plague before it took up Fenianism or the American question or reform. The great landed class find themselves struck in one of the important sources of their wealth—the herds of their tenants—the loss of which threatens both their rents and their freedom from poor-rates. The towns and cities dread—what to an Englishman would be as bad as a pestilence—a meat famine. Prices of beef have arisen immensely, and it is expected that good beef will soon be sixty-two cents, in gold, a pound in the London market. The business community look uneasily to this disease as a precursor, in its effects, of a financial panic, and the conservatives fear its influence on the laboring classes. It is no doubt a tremendous calamity to Great Britain, nor have as yet any means been discovered for lessening it. Those cattle seem to do the best which are kept entirely alone. When the disease has fairly discovered itself in a herd the only course seems to be to slaughter all not yet attacked, so as to be able to make use of the carcases; and as a general thing those that are sick should be immediately killed, and all remnants of the body be carefully buried or burned, so as not to convey the infection to others. A strict quarantine and separation are attempted to be enforced, but with little success in many cases. The experiment of vaccination, which for a time seemed to promise well, is now, we believe, considered a failure. Nothing as yet has been discovered which appears likely to check the plague.

The feeling against the Government is bitter and excited, for not having organized some common means through the country of alleviating or remedying the disease, and for not having appointed a scientific Commission to experiment on its cure.

No doubt the meat famine will be met in England by immediate imports from every country which can export beef with profit to the United Kingdom. The freedom from the restrictions on trade has put Great Britain in a wonderful condition to bear any such loss, and to receive importations from the whole world. Salted meats too will come in, and especially those canned and preserved meats which are now so economical a means of condensing the cheap product of the savannahs of South America.

But the question for us in America will soon be: Will the cattle plague come here? What shall we do to avert it?

A murrain over a pastural and agricultural country like ours would be an immeasurable calamity, and no means should be spared to prevent it, or to ascertain methods of curing it. The early passage of the law preventing all importation of animals from abroad was a wise measure. Still the malady may creep in through the importation of hides or skins, or by ships' cows, or in some unexplainable mode.

We trust that our Agricultural Societies and wealthy farmers will early take the matter up, and appoint committees of investigation, to obtain all the latest results of science in the treatment and the means of averting the pestilence. The State Legislatures should do the same, and even the formation of a Congressional committee would not be an unwise movement for an object so vitally affecting the interests of the whole nation.

It is asserted that the French method of treatment has been far more successful than the English. This claim should be examined, and the facts ascertained. We hope and trust that we shall escape the cattle plague; but if we do not, let us be all forewarned and forearmed.

A DIVISION OF SENTIMENT.—There are four persons, according to the latest census, who disapprove the recent speech of President JOHNSON. They are CHARLES SUMNER, THADDEUS STEVENS, WENDELL PHILLIPS and the "dead duck," Col. FORNEY. The rest of the people find the sentiments of that speech eminently patriotic, and in accordance with the principles of constitutional liberty.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A TEXT-BOOK OF ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE; for the use of Schools and Families. By JOHN C. DRAPER, Professor of Natural History and Physiology in the New-York Free Academy, &c. 8vo. New-York: HARPER & BROS.

This handsomely-printed and illustrated volume possesses special adaptation for purposes of general tuition that gives it a marked superiority over the books intended for strictly professional use. The information it contains should be at the command of every one with the least pretence to a liberal education, and it is a hopeful sign of social progress that the advantage and necessity of such studies are now beginning to be widely recognized. From the structure and health of the individual, the work extends to the causes regulating and affecting the sanitary state of the community in "Hygiene." A consideration of this topic is now, we believe for the first time, introduced into an elementary work. The importance of the subject renders it needless to add that it greatly enhances its usefulness and value. Dr. DRAPER's distinguished position will gain universal currency for this book; it promises to extend, if not to add, to the reputation already possessed by its author in the scientific world. One hundred and seventy finely-executed illustrations add to the attractions of the book, whose publishers have done their part in presenting it with every advantage that elegance of typographical execution can bestow. A special chapter on Epidemic Cholera and the means of arresting its ravages will claim attention in view of the visitation that threatens us.

GRANT AND HIS CAMPAIGNS; A Military Biography by HENRY COPPEE, A. M., Editor of the *United States Service Magazine*, &c. 8vo. New-York: C. B. RICHARDSON.

The privilege of being the first to recount from authentic sources the biography of our great General, falls worthily to the task of Prof. COPPEE, an intimacy springing from the era of boyhood with the subject of his biography, continued through the West Point days of the brother cadets, and renewed on the field of battle, in the exciting times when mimic warfare was exchanged for stern reality and each was found responsive to his country's call at the post of duty, give him advantages that can scarcely fall to the lot of another. That they have been well improved is testified by every page of the book. The nature of the work necessitates that it must be a military history in its main features, but these are relieved by continual personal incidents and anecdotes, showing how "the boy was father to the man," and in what manner the traits that distinguished, to a close observer, Gen. GRANT's early career, ripened with time and opportunity into the military character that has placed him at the head of our armies with rebellion at his feet. Scarcely ever has it fallen to the lot of the historian to record a career of victory so uncheckered by defeat or repulse, or one where the splendid successes that illustrate it are so directly traceable to the personal character and influence of the commander himself. A clear conception of the point aimed at, and a judicious expenditure of the means placed at his command to reach it, are the peculiarities of Gen. GRANT's services. He never gained a brilliant, but useless victory. All his movements were a portion of a grand concerted scheme, planned with consummate ability and executed with an iron will that never swerved from its purpose. The almost official authority of the book results from the invaluable materials placed at the command of the writer by Gen. GRANT and the members of his Staff. They give it a lasting value ineffaceable by time. Military maps and plans, and fine steel portraits of GRANT's generals, whose claims and services pass under review in the progress of the writer's task, complete its usefulness and add to the generally attractive character of the work. It is destined to a success almost unparalleled.

THE STRUCTURE OF ANIMAL LIFE. Six Lectures delivered before the Brooklyn Institute by Prof. LOUIS AGASSIZ. 8vo. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.

To harmonize in one comprehensive view the forms and varieties under which animal life presents itself, as a subject of consideration to observers of nature—sufficiently precise and detailed for scientific inquirers, yet not repulsive to ordinary hearers—is a design that few men among us are competent to attempt. Preeminent among these few is the name of Prof. LOUIS AGASSIZ. The report of the "Series of Lectures" contained in the volume before us shows how signally he has succeeded. In them he reviews from its earliest appearance the great distinctive types of animal life, exhibiting how the different species increase in complexity and development from the simplest observed form, scarcely distinguishable from vegetable life, until man is reached and proclaimed by unmistakable evidence to be the ultimate object of creation. The successive peculiarities of structure that characterize the advancing series of nature's works are explained in a masterly manner. By the aid of the numerous illustrations they form a study at once new and delightful to all who would trace the conclusive evidence of a great controlling mind and purpose constantly at work, and perceptible at every link of the vast chain of being that extends from rudimentary animal form to our own race. The vagaries of Mr. DARWIN, and the advocates of the "development" hypothesis meet with no support in the exacter science of Prof. AGASSIZ. It is satisfactory to find in the first living authority on the subject distinct recognition of the creative energy of intelligence steadily exercised for the welfare and preservation of its creatures. The work is beautifully got up, and may be considered one of the most important additions to the library furnished by the Book Trade during the past year.

CORA BELMONT; OR, THE SINCERE LOVER—A True Story of the Heart. 12mo. Philadelphia: T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS.

All who delight in a good old-fashioned novel of the sentimental school, where love plays the part that, in the more recent style of fiction, is occupied by politics, theology, mental philosophy, or—murder—will be pleased with *Cora Belmont*. It is got out in Messrs. PETERSON's handsomest manner, and is the latest addition to the great library of fiction that they constantly provide for the lovers of light reading, embracing we believe the largest assortment of standard novels and romances of any publishing house in the world.

WIVES AND DAUGHTERS. A Novel. By Mrs. GASKELL, Author of "Mary Barton," "Cranford," &c. 8vo. New York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

No writer of our day has taken a stronger hold on the sympathies of the public than Mrs. GASKELL. Her sudden loss is one that can hardly be repaired. *Wives and Daughters*, as it was her last, is unquestionably her best work. It shows in every line a delicate perception of character, a latent sense of true humor, everywhere perceptible but never obtrusively developed, and a power of conferring interest on the ordinary affairs of life that are the prerogatives of genius alone. Though wanting the final touches of the writer, enough remains to make *Wives and Daughters* one of the most delightful stories ever written. It cannot be read without deep regret for the fate of its accomplished authoress.

THE WORLD BEFORE THE DELUGE. By LOUIS FIGUIER. Translated from the French. 8vo. New-York: D. APPLETON & CO.

M. FIGUIER is one of the most active and best known of the present generation of French literary men. He is the author of various works on the History of Scientific Discovery, on the Alchemists of the Middle Ages, &c., and edits a Year Book dedicated to the annual progress made in the various branches of scientific inquiry. The beautiful volume before us is an instance of international coöperation such as we gladly see employed in facilitating the spread of knowledge. The quantity and beauty of the illustrations will be noticed by every one. They comprise twenty-five ideal landscapes of the ancient world, designed by the French artist REIN, showing with great spirit the aspect of the primæval creation when peopled by the animals, &c., known to us now only by their fossil remains; and two hundred and eight figures of animals, plants and other fossil restorations faithfully copied from the petrified originals. Neither in this country or England could the expense of such a series of illustrations be borne by the publishers of an octavo volume with any chance of profit. They are accordingly reproduced in this impression from electrotypes of the French cuts, used in their translation by the English publishers, Messrs. CHAPMAN & HALL, by whom the book is manufactured, and from which an edition has been purchased by Messrs. D. APPLETON & CO., who put their imprint on the title, and issue it as an American book. Three nations have accordingly contributed to place this book before the reader. It is a book of great popular scientific value that could, by no possibility, have been produced here, and yet some short-sighted people are endeavoring to shut out our public from the enjoyment of such means of instruction, by the enactment of duties on imported books so high as to amount to a complete prohibition of them. Fortunately in this age of intelligence there is little show of success in such an exclusion (worthy of the Chinese empire) of the sources of knowledge and mental illumination. To all arguments in its favor this book furnishes an admirable answer. No work has ever been published so well adapted to create and spread a taste for geological science. It has all the attractions of romance, combined with the instruction of a philosophical treatise.

THE MAGAZINES FOR MARCH.

—*The Atlantic Monthly*, (Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.) There is little novelty current in the magazines of the month. Their contents typify rather the stillness and repose of Winter than the new-born vitality of the coming Spring. The present number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, for instance, proffers a variety of solid reading, but is certainly open to the imputation of being slightly heavy. By far the most noticeable article is the new selection of "Passages from Nathaniel Hawthorne's Note-Book." They relate to the tour in Maine, the subject of the previous numbers, and were written twenty-nine years ago. For nicety and delicacy of observation, both of nature and of man, they are almost unrivaled, and the unconscious way in which readers of HAWTHORNE's works may recognize the first germ of a favorite passage is not the least of the charm that hangs about them. "An Amazonian Pic-nic," by Mrs. AGASSIZ, is welcome as affording an authentic glimpse of the doings of the party of scientific men who are now enjoying themselves in that paradise of naturalists, South America. A graphic sketch of "Nantucket" is communicated by F. SHELDON, but the subject has lost the freshness it once possessed. The irrepressible negro fills two articles—"The Freedman's Story," by WILLIAM PARKER, and "Poor Chloe," by Mr. CHILD, the latter a story, told with real pathos, of the days of Slavery in Massachusetts. CHARLES READE's "Griffith Gaunt" displays both the talent and the affectation that we are accustomed to couple with his name. "Dr. Johns" increases in interest as it approaches the conclusion. "Is Woman a Worker?" abruptly demands Mrs. H. B. STOWE of her companions in "The Chimney Corner," and decides the question in the affirmative. The poetry of the number is less excellent than usual.

—*Harper's New Monthly Magazine* (New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS) draws largely on the late rebellion and on natural history for its attractions. On the latter subject a profusion of beautiful illustrations are given from Mr. WOOD's *Homes Without Hands*, preparatory to the republication of that charming work by Messrs. HARPERS; "The Second Life of Washington," is the rather affected title of a sensible essay on the effect of his career and character in shaping the subsequent destinies of the nation. "The Seven Days' Battles on the Peninsula," is a labored paper by Dr. A. H. GUERNSEY. It gives a careful history of that terrible episode in our great struggle, and is particularly noticeable as it summarizes the facts as given in the official reports of both MCCLELLAN and LEE. Although the paper is written without any other aim than to elucidate points which have heretofore been somewhat obscured, the conclusions to which the reader is inevitably forced are not at all favorable to the General who then commanded the Union forces. The article displays careful and thorough study. WILKIE COLLIN's "Armadale" still weaves its endless web of perplexities and cross purposes—of interest, as a specimen of workmanlike skill, to those who have kept hold of the clue from the commencement, but sadly confusing to any one who takes it up *in medias res.* "In and About Richmond," furnishes some valuable memoranda, graphic as well as literary, of spots made memorable by great events in our recent history. Fiction is represented by "Too Late," "The Gray Jockey," and "Aunt Esther's Story," which scarcely rise above the usual level of magazine papers. The "Editor's Table" and "Drawer" are as well filled as usual. "The Monthly Record of Current Events," in its present enlarged form, includes a trustworthy and useful record of Congressional proceedings, valuable for future reference.

—*Hours at Home* (New-York: C. SCRIBNER & Co.) sustains its well-earned reputation, and is second to no other periodical in the variety of its contents, the high character of its contributors, and the attractive nature of its articles. Foremost among them will be found a deeply interesting account of one of the heroes of the late war—Major-Gen. J. B. MCPHERSON; one of the noble band of martyrs whose blood should cement the restored Union. It is written by Dr. VAN SANDFORD, late Chaplain United States Army, who has been intimate with the General's private papers, from which extracts are given, &c. Dr. GILLETTE's "Samuel Adams" gives the reader the kernel of the literary nut—too bulky for most to crack in the original shape of the three large volumes devoted to his career and times, by Prof. WELLS. "Rambles among the Italian Hills," by an American lady resident in Rome, is a pleasing sketch of travel. The title of the article by Dr. BUSHNELL, "Natural History of the Yaguey Family," may lead the reader to expect a scientific paper, but the author soon escapes from the vegetable kingdom to man, and develops the subtle analogies common to both, with his usual vivacity and spirit. "Adaptations in Nature," is the first of a series of articles from a high authority in science—Prof. STEPHEN ALEXANDER, of Princeton. One of the most striking papers of the number is "Dr. Eliphalet Nott as a Teacher, as a Man

...as a Christian," by one whose talents and opportunities for doing justice to his theme give authority to his sentiments—Prof. TAYLOR LEWIS. It conveys a vivid idea of the remarkable man, the teacher of other men who died before him full of years and honors, as Dr. FRANCIS WAYLAND and Bishop ALONZO POTTER, while he himself was spared to count their grandchildren among his pupils. "The Childhood of Jesus," translated for *Hours at Home*, gives a foretaste of the "Life of Christ," by EDWARD DE PRESSENSE. While omitting to call attention to many other articles of equal value, we must mention "Nocturn," a beautiful poem, by Dr. RAY PALMER.

—*The United States Service Journal* (New-York: C. B. RICHARDSON) opens with a brief address to his readers by Col. IRWIN, the new incumbent of the editorial chair, intimating the future course of the magazine as an organ for the free discussion of all matters of naval and military interest. The history of "The Nineteenth Army Corps" is written by Col. GOUVERNEUR CARR, as the second of a series of sketches of the great component parts of the grand National Army, undertaken by prominent officers identified with their record. Major-Gen. L. G. BARNARD discusses learnedly and instructively the merits of COEHORN, VAUBAN, and MONTALAMBERT, in his "Systems of Fortification Compared." An article on the "Subsistence of the French Army" shows the admirable working of details and talent for organization, so conspicuous in the military arrangements of France. The remaining articles all relate to matters important to the united services, and the editorial department, official intelligence, &c., are given with the usual fullness which makes the *United States Service Magazine* indispensable to every soldier. Altogether, and in its new chief, a prosperous career is before this ably-conducted periodical.

—*Our Young Folks* (Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS) gives little room for comment in its unvaried course of prosperity. Ruth Chesterfield, (a new name,) Gail Hamilton, Mrs. H. B. STOWE, the author of *Faith Gartney's Girlhood*, Miss TROWBRIDGE and MAYNE REID all do their best for the entertainment and instruction of their young friends, and it is almost unnecessary to add, are completely successful. The illustrations alone are sufficient to give a high character to the work and to endear it to juvenile readers.

—*The Contemporary Review.* (London and New-York: A. STRAHAN & Co.) This new undertaking, understood to be donated by Dr. ALFRED, Dean of Canterbury, appears with every outward advantage, while its papers give promise of a high scholarly tone of authorship. The subjects are, perhaps, rather too grave in their caste for a popular periodical, but they will all repay reading. Rev. H. MANSEL, the great metaphysician, is the author of a paper on "The Philosophy of the Conditioned." Sir WILLIAM HAMILTON and JOHN STUART MILL, and writers of eminence are named as the sources of the other articles, as "Christian Art," by Rev. J. TYRWHIT; "Sunday," by Rev. E. H. PLUMPTRE; "Modern Greece," by E. H. BUNTING, &c. The *Contemporary Review* aspires to rank with the great English quarterlies; and, when a wider range of subject is admitted, it will undoubtedly form a literary organ of dignity and weight.

To Scholars and Librarians.

Our advertising columns, this morning, contain an announcement of the sale, at auction, of one of the best private libraries in the country. The collection of books is not large; but we venture to say that some of the rarest works on history and theology will be found in the list. The library contains the careful and intelligent acquisitions of more than one generation, in a family of scholars; and it fully deserves all the notice hereby given. Messrs. BANGS & Co. are the auctioneers, and the sale takes place on Tuesday evening.

The Equitable Life Insurance Company.

It is altogether unnecessary in these enlightened days to urge upon any sensible man the importance and necessity of life insurance. It is a safeguard against the contingencies of the future that every one with a family or dependent friends resorts to as a matter of course. The only room for debate is as to the company in which a policy shall be taken out; and in another column, or rather, in other columns, the Equitable Life Assurance Society sets forth its claims at great length and at considerable breadth. Its managers make the announcement that hereafter they will declare their dividends annually in cash, and they express the belief that for the future no Company in this country will be able to present greater advantages in its dividends to persons assuring than this Society, as its total expenditure to cash premium received was, by the last New-York Insurance Report, less than that of any of the older American Life Insurance Companies. The new business of the Equitable amounted to $13,623,900 during the past year, exceeding the new business of any New-York Company in any previous year. The accumulated fund of the Society is now $2,000,000, and its annual income $1,000,000. These facts certainly tell their own story, and since the Equitable is based upon the mutual principle, and insures in every way known to life insurance companies, and upon the terms that long experience has demonstrated are the most liberal that can be granted, it presents strong claims for public patronage. The exhibit made in another column certainly fully justifies the confidence that has thus far been placed in its management.

AMUSEMENTS.

The *matinée* on Saturday was well attended, and passed off to the satisfaction of the audience. To-night DONIZETTI's charming opera of "La Favorita" will be revived for the first time in several years. The part of *Leonore* will be rendered by Señorita CARMELINA POCH, a Spanish *prima donna* of remarkable powers. If the impressions of the rehearsals are but confirmed, it will be found that Mr. MARETZEK has secured one of the most remarkable voices ever heard in America. The distribution includes the names of IRFRE, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI, and Mlle. FICHER.

In the matter of amusements, the Bowery and Broadway are scarcely on speaking terms. An impression prevails that all the good things are to be found in the latter crowded thoroughfare. There are thousands of steady theatre-goers who know absolutely nothing of East side amusements, and who believe that there is nothing worth knowing there. The dramatic specialties of the Bowery are marked enough, but they are by no means unworthy of consideration and praise. The plays, to be sure, are generally of a sanguinary turn; the farces are of the broadest pattern, and for people who do not take a great deal of exercise, there is too much of both. This, however, cannot be said of the pantomimes which have for years past been the feature of one of the Bowery theatres—the old one. The entertainments now given by Mr. FOX terminate by half-past ten, by which time all the physical endurance and mechanical ingenuity of the establishment are exhausted. The new pantomime enjoys the good old nursery title of "Jack and Gill went up the Hill," but Mr. HOWARD—the author, has not confined himself to the catastrophe which overtook the unfortunate Jack. He has deftly handled half-a-dozen other legends, and so secured a *dramatis personæ* of formidable proportions. The dialogue is in the doggerel common to pantomime and TUPPER. It narrates the unending strife between *Luminoas*, the Sun Spirit, and *King Icicle*, grand ruler of the frozen waters—the latter complaining, with justice, of the damage done to his work by the ardent rays of the former. Both gentlemen have much to say, and both preserve a happy irrelevancy of style which permits passing references to remote topics—which are seized with avidity by the audience. Thus a youthful Celt who graced the auditorium, touched with a reference to his native land, conceived the happy and patriotic idea of proposing "three cheers for Ould Oireland," which were given with great precision and effect, and without in any way disturbing the current of the *Sun Spirit's* thought. It is natural to wait with impatience for the grand transformation scene, and delicious to shut the eyes to the obvious fact that Jack and Gill have placed themselves in the way for the purpose of having their dresses tugged off at the right moment, and subsequently appearing before us as Clown and Pantaloon. But the most ecstatic moment is when little *Mary Marigold* (whom we have suspected on the score of legs) turns an airy pirouette and appears before our ravished vision as the glowing *Columbine*. With the sentiments that her joyous youth inspires it is impossible to regard the *Harlequin* with favor. The most that we can do is to bestow on him a cold intellectual appreciation; secretly nursing the while a regret that the *Clown* in his many assaults on that over-dressed person has never succeeded in dashing him to pieces. Mr. G. L. FOX is the *Clown*, and the best we have seen for many years. He is active and funny, and does not overstep the mark. Mr. C. K. FOX is the *Pantaloon*, and by this time knows the relative hardness of every plank on the stage. Mlle. MARTINETTI is the *Columbine*. We dare not trust ourselves to say more, except that the pantomime has been brought out admirably, and that the tricks (which work faultlessly) are the freest and best we have ever seen in a pantomime. We advise our readers to take their young folk to the Bowery, and share with them a laughter which will not make them feel older.

The first impression of Mr. GAYLOR's new sensation drama of the "Atonement, or the Child-stealer," although oppressive, and in some respects revolting, is the best. The piece does not improve on acquaintance. The ingredients of which it is composed are too strong. The gorge rises at a repetition of the feast. Child-stealing *per se* is an occupation with which the public is unacquainted. To judge from advertisements in the daily papers child-selling is a much more common practice. There are liberal parents, too, who are even willing to give away their children. The heroine of this piece is a child-stealer, and when the curtain rises enjoys the worst of reputations in that regard. *Why* she steals children is neither explained nor hinted at. The common and sometimes inconvenient prevalence of heirs to every sort of property renders it exceedingly doubtful if the business in its most romantic aspect—namely, supplying false representatives—could succeed, and one does not wish to think that *Madge* stole children for the paltry sake of their clothes. Mr. GAYLER, however, establishes the business, and we must calmly take it for granted. *Madge*, then, abstracts the juvenile population for purposes of her own, and with gratifying results in a pecuniary point of view. When the curtain rises she has already amassed a bag of gold and a bottle of gin. She thirsts for more gold, in order that her own child—an infant of fifteen months may never know the trials and temptations of poverty. Her husband is a sailor and at sea; the child is out at nurse. We have barely learnt these particulars when a masked figure enters. It is a customer who wants a child, and who is willing to pay the liberal sum of two thousand guineas for one. *Madge* resolves to undertake the commission, and takes into her confidence a friend, one *Richard Craddock*, who promises to get the infant. Both temporarily leave the stage, and *Madge's* husband enters with a baby in his arms. He has unexpectedly returned home, and as a double surprise to his wife has called for the child. He places it in a cradle, and goes out with some companions for refreshment. *Madge* returns, and waits anxiously for *Craddock*. Noticing a strange breathing, she discovers the infant in the cradle, and concludes that *Craddock* has placed it there during her absence. The stranger now returns, receives the child, and pays the two thousand guineas. The *denouement* can be imagined. The honest Jack tar returns, busses his wife, speaks of his child, and *Madge* learns that she has sold her own flesh and blood. This is not the worst of it. *Craddock* is arrested, informs against the wretched woman, who is seized by the Police as the curtain falls. All this takes place in the prologue. An interval of fifteen years occurs between this and the first act, passed by *Madge* in a penal colony, whither she had been sent for child-stealing. She returns to seek her child, and accident throws the young lady—who has grown vigorously into maturity—in her way. How she tries to recover her, and is foiled, time after time, is the story told by the dramatist. It will suffice to say that the two-thousand-guinea infant was adopted by *Lord Lansdale*, an ill-favored and overbearing nobleman whose own child has died, and who needs a substitute in order to prevent the property which he has acquired from passing into other hands. *Craddock*, who accidentally discovers this fact, turns it to good account; tries to marry the young lady, and is prevented by *Madge*, who avows her maternity. *Craddock* in the end murders *Madge*, and the last we see of that unfortunate woman shows her with a sickening gash in her neck and her hands dabbled in blood. The material is sensational enough, and Mr. GAYLER has used it with his usual skill. The defect of the piece lies in the character of the heroine. She cannot excite the sympathy of the audience, simply because she *is* a child-stealer; and when her own child is lost to her the matronly portion of the audience simply feels that it serves her right. Miss LUCILLE WESTERN renders full justice to the part. There is a drunken scene, however, which might be somewhat shortened—if not omitted altogether, and we say this with the fullest recognition of the singular power displayed by the lady in it. There are vices which should never be exhibited on the stage, and drunkenness is one of them. Mr. BARTON HILL as *Craddock* was admirable. He is a sterling artist, and lends importance to any company. Mr. M. W. LEFFINGWELL, a thoroughly good actor, genial and undemonstrative, made his first appearance as *Simon Niphem*. Messrs. T. W. KEENE and T. OWENS also had parts which introduced them to the patrons of Mr. WOOD's theatre. They were not strikingly efficient, but the presence of so many new names shows that Mr. WOOD has awakened to the fact that the worst artists are not always the cheapest. The drama was successful, and will endoubtedly enjoy a run. It is questionable, however, if it ever takes its place as a leading feature of Miss WESTERN's *reportoire*, scanty though it be. Before leaving the subject we desire to direct Mr. GAYLOR's attention to a local error. *Madge* is described as No. 3 London Bridge, meaning that her resting place is beneath the third arch of that structure. It has been the last resting place of many unfortunates, but it has never been used for the purposes indicated by Mr. GAYLOR. About twenty feet of water prevails there at all times. It should be Waterloo Bridge, the approaches to which are over dry arches.

The announcements for to-night will be found on the bulletin published at the head of our editorial columns. There are but few changes, the most important being at the Olympic Theatre, where a new burlesque on "Cinderella" will be produced. Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE makes his *début* in it as *Clorinda*, the Baron's eldest daughter. Previous to the burlesque the same versatile gentleman plays *Sir Charles Coldstream* in "Used Up." At Wallack's Theatre, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, a grand artist, takes his benefit. The comedy of the "Clandestine Marriage" will be performed for the first time this season. Mr. GILBERT's claims will certainly be recognized by the public. The new play of "Society" will be given here to-morrow night for the third time.

MAGGIE MITCHEL IN BROOKLYN.—Mr. C. W. TAYLEURE has initiated a series of performances at the Brooklyn Academy, which, thus far, have been a great and deserved success, and if followed in the same liberal and enterprising manner, will be productive of popular pleasure and managerial profit. This week, according to advertisement, he introduces BARNEY WILLIAMS and his wife to the good people of Brooklyn. To those who delight in the antics of the bould Baron Barney, this will be an admirable opportunity of seeing them under favorable circumstances. The orchestra will be above the average and the stock support is promised to be good. No manager but Mr. TAYLEURE has given the Brooklynites a fair stock support; he began by doing it, and, for his own sake, we trust he will continue it.

SACRED CONCERT IN BROOKLYN.—To-morrow night Mr. E. C. PHELPS, an organist of repute and a composer of merit, will give a grand concert at the South Brooklyn Church. He will be assisted by the best voices in Brooklyn, notably Mrs. WILLIAMS, formerly of St. Charles Borromeo, in Sydney-place, and STEIN, the celebrated baritone. Miss VICTORIA WALSH and others will also assist. The object is good, the programme is excellent, the artists unexceptionable.

MORENSI ABROAD.—The Danish journals are filled with most extravagant laudations of Miss MORENSI, the American contralto, whose departure hence made many a young heart sigh, but whose devotion to the study of her profession was as commendable as it was wise. Miss MORENSI's friends, and they are legion, will be glad to learn that her professional engagements are many, and that her success has been unequivocal. The King of Denmark, despite his rank, is no fool, but on the contrary is noted for his appreciation and knowledge of music; before him she has repeatedly appeared in opera and at special concerts. The Copenhagen *Faderland* of Jan. 26 says:

"Signora MORENSI performed the character of the *Gypsey* as a singer of first rank. She represents this crazy figure as completely as possible, and with all possible art; and that, in conjunction with her uncommonly beautiful voice and brilliant declamation, chiefly makes this performance the best, without exception, which has hitherto been given. Such an *Azucena* explains why in other countries, where other parts are perhaps equally well sustained, 'Il Trovatore' is considered one of the favorite operas."

The *Berlinske* of the same date says: "Miss MORENSI had occasion in this opera, in the *rôle* of *Azucena*, to show off her splendid musical talent and her great dramatic qualities. She was indisputably the heroine of the opera, and was repeatedly called before the curtain by a delighted audience."

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Resumption of Specie Payments.

To the Editor of the New York Times.

There are some dangers to be avoided as we approach specie payments. The day may come when the legal tender notes will be considered as the only money, except gold, with which debts can be paid. They would then bear a premium in comparison with National Bank notes, and would suddenly be hoarded and disappear. This would be followed by a run on the banks, and the failure of many of them.

A sudden contraction of the currency would temporarily bankrupt the nation. It would, for a time, stop all trade, and block all the channels of trade; it would check the receipts from duties and internal revenue, would make the prompt payment of Government interest doubtful, and depreciate Government securities.

To avoid all this, and to return to specie payments, all that is wanted is a *fixed policy*. The country is growing very rapidly in wealth, and the national ability to pay its debt, and the national credit, are improving every day. It has now a surplus revenue sufficient to cancel yearly one hundred millions of dollars of indebtedness.

The nation should have the benefit of the bank note circulation, and no increase of that circulation should be allowed to what are called the National Banks. The law requiring these banks to hold twenty-five per cent. of their circulation and deposits in legal-tender notes has already withdrawn two hundred millions of the legal-tenders from circulation; and will make them equal to gold the moment resumption takes place. The banks must hold them or gold; therefore no provision need be made for them, nor should any attempt be made to call them in.

The banks are now hoarding the six per cent. compound interest notes as legal-tenders. That interest should be saved, and those notes should be called in as speedily as practicable; the banks would then be compelled to replace them with legal-tenders not bearing interest.

Let it be clearly understood that no new loans will be made except for the purpose of reducing the rate of interest on the public debt. For this end only a loan might be offered for five hundred millions, payable after twenty-five years, bearing five per cent. interest, principal and interest payable in this country in gold, and subscriptions made payable in any of the loans or obligations of the Government now bearing more than five per cent. interest. If such a loan were made even as low as ninety-five there would still be a saving of interest. It would probably bring more.

Give the privilege of immediate conversion into 5-20s to all the notes which now carry that privilege at maturity.

Let it also be clearly understood that the Government can with its present revenue pay off one hundred millions of its floating debt yearly, and will do so, and that the Treasury will make short temporary loans only, as wanted, until all is paid.

The result would be, the 5-20s would rise and gold would fall: the 7.30s convertible notes would rise above par, and all Government securities would advance. They are now held in preference to all other securities for permanent and temporary investments; and the Government would soon find it difficult to get them back at the rate of one hundred millions a year. It would not be long before the interest on the 5-20s could be reduced to five per cent., and duties and taxes could be steadily reduced at the rate of six millions a year, equal to the amount of interest saved as the debt is paid.

When the 7.30s are funded, the compound interest notes called in, the floating debt partly paid, and partly extended by the sale of Treasury notes having two or three years to run, with interest coupons attached, exempt from taxation, not convertible into loans nor made legal tenders, which will take several years to accomplish, then make the legal tenders receivable as gold for duties, and, as the banks must hold them or gold, specie payments would be resumed.

In the meanwhile the currency would be steadily approaching to specie value. There would be a general and gradual contraction. Sudden and violent fluctuation in values would be avoided, and we should escape the financial tornado which we have good reason to expect unless great prudence is exercised.

S. B. SCHIEFFELIN.

Disastrous Effect of the Mechanics' Lien Law upon the Growth of the City.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Prior to the passage of the present Mechanics' Lien Law probably three-quarters of the houses built for sale in this City were constructed by builders who either received aid from the land-owners by way of building loans, or who, by making a contract of purchase for land with a small cash payment, were not required to pay the remainder until the buildings in process of erection were sufficiently advanced to enable the builder to effect a loan upon them. These facilities for building have been utterly destroyed by the Lien Law now in operation in this City.

If I own a plot of lots now, and a builder wants to buy and build upon them, I cannot make him a loan for that purpose payable in installments as the houses progress—as was so constantly done under the old law—for the reason that any man who furnishes to the builder labor or materials can file a lien upon the houses for the amount of his bill at any time during their construction and for ninety days afterward, so that after I have lent the builder the money to aid in their construction, and although when I make my payments to him there are no liens upon them, I am liable to be called upon to pay for them over again in case the builder fails to pay his laborers and material men, and as no man of ordinary prudence can take such a risk building loans are summarily stopped.

But the law goes further than this. If I own land, and agree to sell it to a builder, with the whole of the purchase money to be left on mortgage, and to convey it to him as soon as he shall have got far enough along with his buildings to furnish a fair security for my mortgage, I do it at the peril of having to pay for all work done and materials furnished prior to the date of my conveyance to him, even though there are no liens filed when I convey. The laborer or seller of materials can put his lien upon the property at any time he may choose within three months after the buildings are completed, and it holds against me as the owner of the land at the time such labor or material were supplied.

The law in question makes the builder my agent as to all acts done by him in ordinary labor or materials furnished for buildings on my land, notwithstanding he is going on under a contract to purchase the land from me, and I am made responsible for all debts so incurred by him.

Hence no land-owner in his senses can make a contract to sell to a builder, with a privilege to go on and construct during the pendency of the contract, unless in rare cases, where the personal responsibility of the builder is known to be so great as to be an ample protection to the land-owner.

But the perils of this law are not confined to land-owners. A man may buy a new house to-day, may have the title carefully examined, may put in searchers for all recorded incumbrances, may find nothing against it on the records, may pay the price agreed, and then at any time within ninety days from the date of the completion of the house, any or all the workmen and parties who supplied the materials for its construction may file their liens against it for the amount of their bills, if unpaid, and such liens thereupon become good and valid incumbrances upon the said house, so that the purchaser who buys a house less than three months old may have to pay for it partly or wholly over again after settling with the builder. A friend of mine had precisely this experience within a few months. He bought some new building against which there was no incumbrance on the records except a mortgage, and, after paying for them, liens to the amount of over two thousand dollars were filed against them for materials used in their construction, which liens he had to pay.

Now, with a lien law of this outrageous character, is it strange that the builders who build to sell should find it impossible to get the facilities necessary to enable them to build? Only a rich man, who can pay for the land and construction outright, can build, and even he is not altogether safe, for if he pays the parties with whom he contracts, (the mason, carpenter, &c.,) and they fail to pay their workmen or material men, he is accountable to them for the amount of their bills, and so runs the risk of having to pay twice.

If the Legislature had been called on to enact a law to arrest the growth of the City of New-York, they could hardly have hit upon a better method than the passage of this Mechanics' Lien Law.

The old lien law protected land-sellers and lenders on mortgage in cases where no liens were on file at the time of the conveyance or loan. This was reasonable and just, as each party had a fair chance. Now nobody has the ghost of a chance but the laborer, the mechanic and the dealer in materials, and their interests are in reality greatly injured by the repressive effect of the law.

I am thrown a good deal in contact with real estate men, builders and land-owners, and I see very clearly that this odious and flagrantly unjust law is exercising a most powerful influence in strangling building projects, and at this time when houses are so sorely needed, surely every removable impediment should be at once got rid of.

The law should be forthwith repealed, and the fetters which now bind land-owners and builders, hand and foot, broken.

There would be to-day, notwithstanding the high prices of labor and materials, many hundreds of houses more in process of construction but for the blight of the Mechanics' Lien Law.

MARSHFIELD.

Our "Moses" and Our "Israelites."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is the promise of our worthy President to be the "Moses" of the colored race. The idea has long been a favorite one with them, and with their sympathizers everywhere, that they were a second Israel in Egypt, whose lives were made "bitter with hard bondage," and whose "taskmasters made them serve with rigor." The eloquent authoress of *Dred* filled the mouth of her hero with many a prophetic denunciation of the oppressors of his race as being God's enemies, and wail over their own sorrows as being God's people. Every abolition writer, who traveled South, had to record the pious utterances of some old "mammy" or "uncle," to which he privately listened, and which disclosed a marvelous acquaintance with the Divine sympathy toward them, and with Divine promises of deliverance. The prediction was often made that they would be set free, and at the same time that their oppressors, like the Egyptians of old, would be signally punished.

It was in simple accordance with these universal impressions that when, upon a certain occasion, a multitude of black people gathered around our President, then the Governor of his own State, they should represent themselves as the oppressed Israelites, and he should humor their thought and pledge himself to be their Moses.

He has recently had occasion to renew this pledge, and many of his admirers are wondering how he is to redeem it, while many of those who were lately or long ago made free are denying his leadership and denouncing him.

We believe in our "Moses," and insist on his being permitted to go forward as the leader of our "Israelites." Thanking the freedmen for the suggestion, we will recur to the Sacred History and continue the comparison.

The Israelites of old passed through the Red Sea, and gained their freedom with the overthrow of their enemies. Our "Israelites," rejoicing in their emancipation, also exult over the dowfall of their masters.

It was a short journey, comparatively, from Egypt to Palestine which, to the Israelites, was the goal of their expectations and desires. Jacob and his son, and subsequently Joseph and his brethren, passed over the intervening space in a few days. So it is a short journey, comparatively, from absolute slavery to the full privileges of American citizenship, which, to the freedmen, is the height of their ambition. Some fortunate slaves have, in years past, found their way along the underground railroad to some of our Northern States, and in a short space of time they came to enjoy the privileges of any citizen.

When Moses found himself and his people free, why did he not lead them at once along the way, the most direct and safe, into Palestine? Doubtless the heart of every one of them beat warm with expectation when they stood on the other side of the sea from Egypt, and they thought nothing less than that they should go up, with all haste, to their promised inheritance.

Why does not "Moses" at once lead on the "Israelites" to the enjoyment of their hopes and aims? Is not almost every freedman expecting this? Is it not his dream by night and his thought by day?—the substance of his prayer?—the theme of his conversation?—the burden of his song?

So far from pressing on the straight course to Palestine, Moses turned the people southward, and when they reached Kadesh-Barnea, parallel with their place of departure, and on the eastern border of Arabia, more than one year had passed, during which they had journeyed among the mountains of that country, enduring many sufferings. From this point he sent twelve men to spy out the land. On returning, all but two of them discouraged the people from going up to possess it, who thereupon murmured against Moses, and lamented that they had not died in Egypt or in the wilderness. Immediately Moses led them away from Palestine, and for thirty-eight years longer that people wandered in the wilderness, till all of that generation, except Caleb and Joshua, died. When forty years had passed, and they had been made worthy, by discipline, of the promised inheritance, they were permitted to enter into it.

Here is the reason why Moses did not at once lead them into Palestine. When they first became free they were ignorant, obstinate and unbelieving. They were addicted to habits derived from the vile influences of Egypt, which they needed to correct. The land of their fathers was to afford them privileges which they could not appreciate, and services they could not then perform. They were to become, when there, a people exalted far above their present condition, of which exaltation they would have failed had they immediately possessed that land. The discipline of forty years developed in them a higher type of manhood, and when they ended their wanderings, and marched up to the borders of their long-desired country, the generation then living was far in advance of that which preceded it years before, in faith in God, in piety and purity of life, in sentiments of freedom, and in the true elements of national virtue and power.

Our "MOSES" tells our "Israelites," their deliverance from bondage being guaranteed to them, to keep in view the end of their desires, but to follow his counsels in securing it. Like his prototype of old, he does not purpose to put them in possession of it at once. He suggests time and preparation. He points to facts in their condition, showing them now unfitted for full citizenship. He justly refers to the relations between them and their former masters and the whites generally, as rendering that result at present unwise and incompatible with our mutual welfare. He says to them: Wait for time to soften the present asperity of feeling; work, and by your patient industry prove that you can be self-supporting, independent of care from others, and helpful to the general prosperity. Seek to be educated in the knowledge of books, of the world, of your own capacities; then, by and by, you will gradually glide into the condition of complete citizenship among us, or by yourselves in some place as you may prefer, and thus secure what all who wish you well would gladly put you in possession of.

Caleb and Joshua doubtless lamented that the unfitness of the rest was the cause why they were so long kept back from Palestine; but they acquiesced in the decision of their leader, although it made them sharers in the hardships that fell upon all the people. They merged personal considerations in the welfare of the whole, suffering present loss of rest, and comfort, and peace with patience, while they believed the period of their happy settlement would surely come.

It will hardly be asserted by any intelligent freedman, or ardent friend of the colored race, that the large majority of them—that the people as such—are now fit to become sharers in all the privileges of American citizenship. No one questions the fact that many of them are. It is simply denied that the millions held but a short time ago in such abject servitude as we have had represented to us time and again, are now qualified to exercise control in our political affairs. If so, they excel the ancient Israelites most marvelously. The Calebs and Joshuas among them must submit to a fact so plain, and be guided by the example of that other people, with whom they and their friends with them, have, for these years, fondly compared themselves. If they are like God's people in their oppression—and in their deliverance—let them be like God's people in their exaltation. This comes through discipline, and it must be enforced, from reasons pertaining not to the whites, but to the blacks themselves, or there will be failure, and a worse experience.

Many talk as if the two hundred thousand colored soldiers in our armies, fighting with us against the rebels, fought to secure to their race present equality with us, and the fact of their fighting side by side with our white troops is urged, with pathos and with power, as an argument for allowing them all to share it. Was that the motive of those colored soldiers? Was it ever in the minds of our Government employing them, or our people counseling and urging it? Not at all so. Those soldiers fought for freedom. We sought their aid, after decreeing their freedom, that as was proper they might help to secure it. Is freedom no blessing? Contrasted with his former servitude, involving its terrible relations and possibilities, is the freedman not benefited, simply by being free? "No," says one, "not unless all the accompanying blessings of freedom, enjoyed by the whites be afforded."

You might as well say that it was no gain to the Israelites to be on the eastern shore of the Red Sea on that eventful morning, safe from Pharaoh and from bondage, so long as they were not to march straight forward toward Palestine. No gain to them to be free so long as they must wander forty years, and receive a preparation, by the Divine teachings, that brought suffering and consumed time.

Would any freedman exchange liberty, with its certain prospects of good, however future, for Slavery because these prospects are not forthwith realized? It is false to assert that the disposition now to withhold certain privileges from those who were so recently enslaved, is from enmity to them. Yet, because the President is unwilling to exert his influence to secure these, he is charged with being their false friend, largely promising, (did he not pledge himself to be their Moses?) but performing little.

So Moses of old might have been charged, and doubtless he was, with being a traitor to their cause, for the reason that he deliberately paused, when upon the confines of the Promised Land, and then led them back—back into the wilderness. Yet we are told that Moses "refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter,"—perhaps one day to sit upon the throne—"choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season." The past sacrifices of Moses were sufficient answer to any charge of being an enemy and a traitor.

With like comparison, our "Moses" repels all insinuations against his fidelity to the blacks, by pointing to his personal sacrifices made for freedom and thus in their interests, although he was tempted to join the rebel cause by offers of position and wealth; choosing rather affliction, shared by all loyal Southerners, the whites and the blacks alike, than to enjoy the sinful pleasures of rebellion for a season, even had it terminated in a magnificent Southern Empire. The past must be received as indicative of the genuine love of our President for freedom for all, of whatever color or race, and it is a calumny to assert that he seeks not the highest good of the freedmen as of all.

But it is said that as we make no mental or moral deficiency (save foolishness or insanity) a disqualification from full citizenship on the part of any white man, we ought not to make the mere color of the black man, however ignorant and debased he be, a hindrance to his full citizenship. If any white man, as ignorant and debased as any black man, may vote, the fact that the black man is black should be no disqualification.

We reply; the white man, though he be degraded, has never been a slave, and is therefore free from many weaknesses of character which proverbially attach to the slave condition. Freedom habituates the free to certain forms of thought and action which are inspiring and ennobling, even though one be unprincipled and untaught. Slavery deadens thought, represses activity, infuses gross and groveling sentiments, and bestializes its victims. DOUGLASS, the slave, was made a new man the moment he became free. The leaven of freedom then began to work, converting and sanctifying his old habits of thought and feeling, imparting new life, opening to him another world. Had he remained no more, intellectually and morally, than what he was as a slave, yet he would have found, by experience, that freedom imparts something which, in all his ignorance and low condition, would have made him superior to what he had been. The Indian rises not above the slave in his moral or intellectual condition, but the Indian is superior to the slave from the fact that he is free. His freedom ennobles him.

We defer full citizenship to the black man, while we allow it to every white man, if for no other reason, than for this, that his servitude has subjected his manhood, as well as himself, to a curse from which a some time living in freedom can alone deliver him.

Besides, the country has never had this question of qualification for full citizenship so squarely set before it as now, and under such peculiar circumstances. Were we to consider again what citizens should act in controlling the Government, we might enforce many requisites which some may now desire to enforce, but are not able. There is no help for us now. It is only as we become educated and enlightened, very generally, that we can now carry through the polls a vote to amend our several constitutions, disfranchising the ignorant, the intemperate, the vicious or whatever class we may deem unworthy of the right of suffrage. As the case now stands, there is a large class of citizens, most of them formerly slaves, who petition for equality with us. The whole country is petitioned, and the whole country is considering it. Therefore we are disposed to look into the merits of the question; and while we do not rise up and demand that the degraded among ourselves be disfranchized, we are inclined to withhold full citizenship from this large multitude for the present—not because they are black, but because, in addition to their debasement, they were so lately slaves. This we understand to be the position of the President and of the majority of the people. We do not say to them "Never." We simply say "Not now."

If we follow the example they have chosen for themselves, and have boasted of, and ask them to go through a series of years—one, four or forty—in the discipline which freedom shall bring to them before they enter into their land of promise, why should they complain? Does not history—the best and safest for our instruction—teach them and us that their welfare will in the end be promoted by it?

We advise the freedmen, and all who, like us, are their true friends, to confide in the President. He understands the character of the black people. He sympathizes with them in their desires for improvement. His own life-experience has providentially fitted him to be their guide and protector. His position enables him to set on foot plans which shall afford them opportunities for self-culture, and advance them soonest to the realization of their wishes.

When the Israelites left Egypt, "a mixed multitude went up also with them." These were, in part, Egyptians who, by the force of events, became suddenly converted to be the friends of those they had oppressed, and disposed to share their journey to Palestine. Moses administered like discipline to them that he did to his own followers. We think our "Moses" remembers this fact, and believes it necessary likewise to subject our "Egyptians," who are mixed up with our "Israelites," and seem very anxious to enjoy, without delay, the highest prerogatives of the American citizen, of which they are now surely unworthy, to a similar discipline. Let this be done, and the country is safe.

We must not forget that God gave us ANDREW JOHNSON to be our President in this very emergency, by a singular and mysterious providence. Therefore, the whole people of the country should coöperate with him, deferring largely to his opinions, and thus hasten the settlement of all those difficulties. May he, like Moses, have constant divine guidance in this work.

A COUNTRY PARSON.

A Name for the Country.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I read with pleasure the articles in your paper of Saturday on "A Name for the Country," and beg to offer another illustration of the fact that citizens of the United States are generally called "Americans," whether they officially designate themselves so or not.

Any one who has traveled in the Canadas latterly must have noticed that, in speaking to us, of ourselves, the term "Americans" was always used by Canucks; and in stating the amount of a bill or the price of an article, the hotel-keepers or shopmen invariably said so much in "our money, or gold," and so much in "American money"—meaning thereby "greenbacks."

Our neighbors recognize the fact that we are no longer a mere Confederation, but a *nation*. Let us be properly named.

K.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1866.

LOUISIANA.

The Southern Pacific Railway—Emigrants from Mobile to Brazil.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Feb. 24.

Capt. W. P. TURNER, of Bucksport, Me., commanding steamer *Planet*, hence to Mobile, was drowned in a storm.

The Southern Pacific Railway meeting commenced to-day. The track is already laid from Marshall, 28 miles toward Shreveport.

The President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill gives general satisfaction.

The steamer *Margaretta* leaves Mobile March 1, with emigrants for Para, Brazil.

The Loss of the Steamer Nannie Byers.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, Feb. 25.

The steamboat *Nannie Byers* was worth $30,000, and insured for $16,000. Boat and cargo were a total loss. As the books and papers were not saved, it is not known how many passengers were on board at the time of the collision. It is supposed that the whole number of lives lost will not exceed twenty.

Memphis Billiard Tournament.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, Feb. 24.

The billiard tournament closed last night. The first prize was won by FOSTER, of New-York; the second by MYERS, of Memphis; and the third by BROWN, of Nashville. In the game between ROBERTS, of England, and KAVANAGH, of New-York, 1,000 points up, ROBERTS was successful by 21 points.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

CITY POINT, VA., Sunday, Feb. 25.

The steamers *Saratoga*, *Albemarle* and *Baltimore* sailed to-day for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., Sunday, Feb. 25.

The steamer *City of Richmond* sailed for New-York to-day.

Victims of the Late Fire in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Feb. 25.

The names of the unfortunate victims, who were burned, or rather smothered, to death by the fire on Saturday morning, are HENRY HANNA, Sr., his married son and wife, and infant child, and two young girls, sisters of Mrs. HANNA, aged 10 and 18 years respectively. The two latter were residents of York Penn., and were on a visit to this city. Five of the parties named were dead when their bodies were extricated from the building. Mr. HANNA, Jr., is still living, but is not expected to recover.

Adjournment of the Fenian Congress.

PITTSBURGH, Penn, Saturday, Feb. 24.

The Fenian Congress adjourned *sine die* to-day, after passing resolutions disclaiming all connection with American party politics, and adopting an address urging on the work of immediate preparation for war.

Great enthusiasm and unanimity have marked the proceedings of the Congress.

A posthumus play by SHERIDAN KNOWLES is likely to be produced at one of the London theatres.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Feb. 24.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT quiet at $1 20@$1 20½ for No. 1. CORN dull. OATS steady. HIGHWINES inactive. PROVISIONS dull; mess Pork declined 50c. ₱ bbl; sales at $26@$26 25. BULK MEATS quiet; Shoulders at 10¼c.@10¾c. ₱ lb.; loose green Hams in limited request at 14¾c. LARD quiet at 17¾c.@18c. HOGS active at $8 62½@9 62½ ₱ 100 lbs., for common to good; Dressed Hogs advanced 10@15c. on the hundred lbs.; sales at $11@11 25 ₱ 100 lbs. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 16,500 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 2,500 Hogs, and 2,100 dressed Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,100 bbls. Flour and 3,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Feb. 24.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull. City MESS PORK nominally at $28 50. BACON quiet. LARD firm but quiet at 18¼c. WHISKY firm at $2 26 in bond, and $2 22 free. Gold, 136½.

It will Relieve the Baby.—There is no mistake about it; Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, softens the gums, reduces all inflammation, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. It is pleasant to take, and perfectly safe in all cases. It gives universal satisfaction.

Latest from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE LAFAYETTE FROM HAVRE.

The ladies of New-York and Brooklyn are invited to inspect the novelties in artificial flowers just landed from the Lafayette, and on show at the rooms of the

PARISIAN FLOWER COMPANY,

Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits,"

Or Worm Lozenges, contains no form of mercury to which many worm remedies owe their efficacy. The ingredients are well calculated for the purposes they are intended to accomplish, having been used with success by eminent medical men in Europe.

Burnett's Cocoaine has received universal indorsement. No other preparation possesses such remarkable properties for embellishing and strengthening the hair, and rendering it dark and glossy. It cures baldness and eradicates dandruff. It has stood the test of time and competition. Sold all over the world.

BONNER, BONNER, BONNER,

Of the *New-York Ledger*, thus writes in an editorial:

"We bought one of BRADBURY's instruments last Spring, and after using it for several months, and hearing the opinions of some of the best judges in this city—persons who have tried it, we are confident that no better piano could be made. We do not wonder, therefore, that 'American pianos are now at a premium in the markets of the old world.'"

Pulse irregular, pain in the right side, sense of weariness and exhaustion, no appetite, out of spirits, brain muddled, troubled sleep. What does all this mean? It means BILIOUSNESS. Arrest the mischief by an immediate resort to HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. In three days they will make you, as the saying is "a new man."

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

An Affidavit.—"I, ISAAC L. DUSENBURY, of No. 169 North 7th-st., Williamsburgh, N. Y., being duly sworn, solemnly declare that last December I was so severely afflicted with Rheumatism as to be unable to move for three weeks; and that after having taken but three doses of METCALFE'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY I was enabled to walk without assistance, and otherwise restored to perfect health."

E. H. Ludlow & Co. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 26, 1866, at 2 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, part of the estate of the late Matthew Morgan. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

3,500 Bricks are made per hour with the "National," which is a clay-tempering machine, and the bricks made by it, unlike those made by dry-pressing machines, will stand the test of all climates. The "National" is the only machine that will give permanent satisfaction. A. REQUA, Agent, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

The President's Veto all right, and so is BROOKS' BOOTS and SHOES for LADIES, GENT'S and CHILDREN. The largest assortment in the City at reduced prices. No. 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Second-Hand Safes in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 B'dway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Phila.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

The Florence Gold Medal Lock-stitch Sewing Machine, with reversible feed. NO. 505 BROADWAY, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing Machine—Making the celebrated "Willcox & Gibbs Stitch"—strong, elastic and durable. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Stammering Corrected and Cured.—For method and particulars address S. M. BETTS, New-Haven, Conn.

Spring Overcoats of Scotch Cassimeres, Melton and Repelant cloths, very low. BROKAW BROS., 34 4th-av. and 62 Lafayette-place.

Howe Sewing-Machine Company—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-machine and button-hole machine, 625 Broadway.

The Improved Elliptic Sewing-Machines.—A. H. SUPLEE, 537 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

DIED.

BATES.—At Nashville, Tenn., on Tuesday, Feb. 20, after a short illness, HENRIETTA, wife of Edward G. Bates.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of Isaac Bates, No. 582 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 27th, at 2 P. M.

BENSON.—On Sunday, Feb. 25, EGBERT BENSON, in the 77th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CLEMENT.—On Saturday morning, Feb. 24, ABRAHAM D. CLEMENT, M. D., in the 65th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Edward Kemp, No. 129 East 19th-st., on Monday, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Schenectady for interment.

CAMMANN.—On Saturday morning, Feb. 24, after a short illness, of inflammation of the lungs, CATHARINE J., daughter of the late Charles L. Cammann.

Funeral from Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Monday, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

CARHART.—On Sunday, Feb. 25, MARTHA LOUISA, second daughter of William and Meribah H. Carhart, in the 21st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 343 West 34th-st., on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

CARROLL.—On Saturday, Feb. 24, at No. 30 East 28th-st., PETER CARROLL, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from St. Stephen's Church, East 28th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 10 A. M.

CLAPP.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, HAWLEY B., infant son of R. W. and Emily B. Clapp, aged 14 months.

EDWARDS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 21, from pneumonia, OGDEN EDWARDS, civil engineer, in the 41st year of his age.

His remains were interred on the 23d inst. at Chenango Forks, N. Y.

ELKIN.—On Saturday, Feb. 24, Mrs. ELIZABETH ELKIN, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Monday at 1 o'clock, from her late residence at Stapleton, Staten Island.

GILES.—At Rome, Italy, on Monday, Jan. 29, MARY BEERS, wife of Wm. Ogden Giles, and daughter of Lewis Curtis, of this city, in the 35th year of her age.

HARTSHORNE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 24, RICHARD B., Jr., only child of Richard B. and Josephine E. R. Hartshorne, aged 5 months and 27 days.

The funeral will take place this (Sunday) afternoon, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 42 West 26th-st.

JACACKS.—On Saturday, Feb. 24, at the residence of her son-in-law, Jacob T. Merritt, Mrs. SEMANTHA R., widow of the late Wm. T. Jacacks, in the 75th year of her age.

The remains will be taken to Dutchess County for interment.

☞ Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

JARRATT.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 24, at Hoboken, N. J., HELEN MARTIN JARRATT, niece of David and Elizabeth Martin, aged 20 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, (Monday,) at 1 o'clock, from Trinity Church, corner of 7th and Washington sts., Hoboken.

KINGSLAND.—On Sunday morning, Feb. 25, DANIEL C., son of Ambrose C. Kingsland.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Feb. 28, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 114 5th-av.

LAING.—On Saturday, Feb. 24, at Hempstead, L. I., JULIA LEAYCRAFT LAING, youngest daughter of Wm. L. and Elizabeth Laing, in the 20th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from St. George's Church, Hempstead, on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, without further notice. Cars leave Hunter's Point at 9½ A. M., returning at 1:20 and 4:12 P. M.

LINDSLY.—On Saturday, Feb. 24, of congestion of the brain, GEO. MITCHELL, only child of Edward and Drucilla Landsly, aged 1 year, 5 months and 14 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, 27th, at 11 A. M., from the residence of his grandfather, Geo. G. Mitchell, No. 237 7th-av.

O'DONNELL.—On Friday, Feb. 23, ARTHUR O'DONNELL, a native of Kilrush, County Clare, Ireland, aged 33 years.

His body will be taken from his late residence, No. 40 Madison-st., to St. James' Church, James-st., this (Monday) morning, at 10½ o'clock, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul. His relatives and friends, and those of his father-in-law, Dr. Wm. O'Donnell, and of his brothers-in-law, Oliver and William, are most respectfully invited to attend. The funeral will take place from the church at 1½ o'clock P. M.

ROUGHAS.—On Sunday, Feb. 25, after a lingering illness, RICHARD M. ROUGHAS, of Williamsburgh, aged 66 years.

The remains will be taken to Stamford, Conn., for interment.

☞ Stamford papers please copy.

MACKLIN.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 23, at the residence of his parents, Marcy-av., of congestion of the lungs, WILLIAM BEAN, only child of Thomas H. and Rebecca F. Macklin, and grandchild of the late Rev. Isaac T. Cox, aged 2 years, 4 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Mathew's Church, corner of Throop and De Kalb avs., on Monday, the 26th inst., at 2 P. M.

STEWART.—On Thursday, Feb. 22, ELIZA BARCLAY STEWART, daughter of the late Alexander Stewart, Esq., of this city.

Her friends, and those of her brother, Lispenard Stewart, Esq., and of her brothers-in-law, Rev. Dr. Stewart, U. S. Navy, Herman C. Le Roy, Esq., Gen. James Watson Webb, and Major Stephen Webb, are respectfully invited to the funeral services at the Macdougal-st. Church, on Monday, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

SPEERS.—On Saturday, Feb. 24, WILLIAM H., eldest son of Wm. S. and Eliza Speers, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 299 West 19th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LITERATURE IN LETTERS.

D. APPLETON & CO., NOS. 443 AND 445 BROADWAY, PUBLISH THIS DAY: LITERATURE IN LETTERS; OR, MANNERS, ART, CRITICISM, BIOGRAPHY, HISTORY AND MORALS, ILLUSTRATED IN THE CORRESPONDENCE OF EMINENT PERSONS. EDITED BY JAMES P. HOLCOMBE, LL.D. 1 vol., large 12mo. Price $3 50.

"Such letters," says Lord Bacon, "as are written from wise men, are, of all the words of man, in my judgment, the best; for they are more natural than orations and public speeches, and more advised than conferences or private ones." The sources of pleasure and instruction to be found in the private correspondence of eminent persons have never been fully explained; much less have they been rendered accessible to the bulk of the reading public. Our language abounds in letters which contain the most vivid pictures of manners, and the most faithful and striking delineations of character, which are full of wit, wisdom, fancy, useful knowledge, noble and pious sentiment.

The task of the editor has been that of selection from many hundreds of volumes, of classification upon some comprehensive system, and of occasional illustration and explanation. While our earlier literature has been freely laid under contribution, much material has been derived from the more recent. No letter has been introduced to which it was supposed any exception could be taken on the ground of taste or morals. Those only have been selected where intrinsic merit was predominant, or which shed light on some great public transaction, or the character of some distinguished person.—*Extract from Preface.*

D. A. & CO. HAVE JUST PUBLISHED:

THE WORLD BEFORE THE DELUGE. By LOUIS FIGUIER. Containing 25 Ideal Landscapes of the Ancient World, designed by RIOU, and 208 Figures of Animals, Plants, and other Fossil Remains and Restorations. 1 vol. 8vo., $7 50.

MIND IN NATURE; OR, THE ORIGIN OF LIFE AND THE MODE OF DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMALS. By HENRY JAMES CLARK. 1 vol., 8vo, $4.

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THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for March, contains Cornelius Vanderbilt, Hon. Ezra Cornell, Prof. Mapes, Frederika Bremer, Lavater, Las Casas, Sir John Franklin, Capt. Cook, Revs. John Wesley and Jonathan Edwards; Talent and Genius; Extraordinary Prediction; Ghosts; Origin of Coal; Varieties of Sheep; Iron, its uses; Putting on a Bad Face; Tribulation Trepid and Mr. Hopeful; The Jew; Love and Lovers, the Philosophy of Engagements; an Excellent Number, only 20 cents, or $2 a year. Address FOWLER & WELLS, 389 Broadway, New-York.

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MESSRS. F. C. LIGHT & CO., MANUFACTURERS of Pianofortes, No. 421 Broome-st., would respectfully announce that the late fire in Crosby-st. will not interrupt their business, their other factories continuing in full operation as before.

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POLITICAL.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.

A regular meeting of this Committee will be held at headquarters, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 26, 1866, at 7½ o'clock.

OWEN W. BRENNAN, Chairman.

HENRY H. HUELAT, } Secretaries.
CHAS. H. HALL, }

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VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1865.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled an Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing business under said act.
Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank of the City of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking, under the act aforesaid.
[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 23d day of December, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
No. 1,624. Comptroller.

DELAWARE AND RARITAN BAY RAILROAD STOCK WANTED.
ROCK ISLAND CITY BONDS, TEN PER CENT., INTEREST PAID PROMPTLY, FOR SALE.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election for ten Directors of this Company, constituting the first class, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 5th day of March, proximo, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M. By order.
JOHN EADIE, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
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issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

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UNITED STATES TREASURY.
INTEREST DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.
SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE (10-40) TEN-FORTY COUPONS, payable March 1st proximo, will now be received for examination.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

TRAVELING CREDITS.
Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1866.
THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1865:

Premiums received on marine risks, from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865	$6,933,146 80
Premiums on policies not marked off 1st January, 1865	2,019,324 73
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$8,952,471 53

No policies have been issued upon life risks nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865	$6,764,146 38
Losses paid during the same period	$3,659,178 45
Returns of premiums and expenses	$992,341 44

The company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New-York Stock City, Bank, and other stocks	$4,828,585 00
Loans secured by stocks, and otherwise	3,330,350 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages	221,260 00
Dividends on stocks, interest on bonds and mortgages, and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at	144,964 43
Premium notes and bills receivable	3,283,801 96
Cash in bank, coin	80,462 00
Cash in bank, United States Treasury Note Currency	310,551 78
Total amount of assets	$12,199,975 17

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th of February next.
Fifty per cent. of the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th February next, from which date interest on the amount, so redeemable, will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled to the extent paid.
A dividend of 35 per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the company, for the year ending 31st December, 1865, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 3d of April next.
By order of the board.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
JOHN D. JONES, WM. STURGIS,
CHARLES DENNIS, HENRY K. BOGERT,
W. H. H. MOORE, JOSHUA J. HENRY,
HENRY COIT, DENNIS PERKINS,
WM. C. PICKERSGILL, JOSEPH GAILLARD, JR.,
LEWIS CURTIS, J. HENRY BURGY,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, CORNELIUS GRINNELL,
LOWELL HOLBROOK, C. A. HAND,
R. WARREN WESTON, B. J. HOWLAND,
ROYAL PHELPS, BENJ. BABCOCK,
CALEB BARSTOW, FLETCHER WESTRAY,
A. P. PILLOT, ROBT. B. MINTURN, JR.,
WM. E. DODGE, GORDON W. BURNHAM,
GEO. G. HOBSON, FREDK. CHAUNCEY,
DAVID LANE, JAMES LOW,
JAMES BRICE, GEO. S. STEPHENSON,
LEROY M. WILEY, WILLIAM H. WEBB.
DANIEL S. MILLER,
JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.
J. D. HEWLETT, Third Vice-President.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.
Sealed proposals addressed to Wm. H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon, FRIDAY, March 2, 1866, for the sale of $60,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.
The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock noon, and the accepted bids will then be declared.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 23, 1866.

PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
No. 205½ WALNUT-STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS and election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1866. H. P. RUTTER, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for twenty-five Directors and for three Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Bowery, on THURSDAY, the 8th of March next. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

SHERBROOKE GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NOVA SCOTIA.—The annual meeting of the Sherbrooke Gold Mining Company for the election of Trustees and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 50 Cliff-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of March next, at 12 o'clock. By order. H. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.
Dated FEB. 23, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIrectors for the New-York and Virginia Steamship Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 115 Broadway, on TUESDAY, March 6, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after the election.
G. HEINEKEN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be held at the Continental Hotel in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. J. B. RANDOL, Sec.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

PITHOLE FARMS PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL $150,000
IN
50,000 SHARES, AT $3 PER SHARE

OFFICERS:
President—WM. H. STORY.
Vice-President—GEORGE P. BALL.
Treasurer—JULIUS R. POMEROY.
Secretary—WM. H. WHITE.
Superintendent—A. G. MYERS.

DIRECTORS:
WM. H. STORY, GEORGE P. BALL
JULIUS R. POMEROY, WM. H. WHITE,
JOHNSON B. BROWN, A. W. BAKER,
OSCAR KING.

OFFICE NO. 26 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
where subscription books are now open for the sale of the stock at $3 per share:
The following are the properties of the Company:
LANDS IN FEE SIMPLE.
No. 1.—Nine acres of the J. Dawson farm, near several of the largest flowing wells on Pithole Creek. This land is all boring territory, fronts on Pithole Creek, and is leased to responsible parties for half the oil royalty—five wells to be put down immediately, without any expense to this Company; three nearly completed.
No. 2.—Twenty-five acres of the S. W. Blank farm, almost adjoining the preceding tract, and is good boring territory. Pithole Creek runs through the centre of this property.
No. 3.—Fifty acres of the Neil farm, all good boring territory. Pithole Creek runs through the centre of this property also.
No. 4.—Fifty acres on Willeston Run, every acre of which is boring territory, near to the Allegheny River and West Hickory Creek. Several good wells of lubricating oil have been struck near to this property.
PRODUCING INTERESTS.
No. 5.—One-sixteenth working interest in "EUREKA" well and lease No. 148, Thomas Holmden farm. This is one of the largest flowing wells on Pithole Creek.
No. 6.—One thirty-second of all the oil from the "Rice" well and Lease No. 3, Morey farm. This is the land interest, and no expense attending it—Flowing well.
No. 7.—One-sixteenth of all the oil from well No. 3, on Lease No. 5, Morey farm—Flowing well.
No. 8.—One-sixteenth of all the oil from well No. 4, on Lease No. 5, Morey farm—Flowing well.
No. 9.—One-sixteenth working interest in "Clara" well and Lease No. 4, Morey farm—Flowing well, just struck, and another new well nearly completed.
No. 10.—Three-sixteenths working interest in "California" well, Lease No. 23, Bennehoff Run; on the Bennehoff Run Petroleum Company's land—Flowing well.
Another new well is being bored on this lease with good prospects.
No. 11.—One-eighth working interest in "Story" well and Lease No. 20, Bennehoff Run, on the Bennehoff Run Petroleum Company's land—Flowing well.
Another well is being bored on this lease also, with good show of oil.
No. 12.—One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 82, Thomas Holmden farm, well now being bored.
No. 13.—One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 83, Thomas Holmden farm, well now being bored.
No. 14.—One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 90, Thomas Holmden farm, well now being bored.
No. 15.—One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 97, Thomas Holmden farm, well now being bored.
No. 16.—One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 98, Thomas Holmden farm, well now being bored.
No. 17.—One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 93, Thomas Holmden farm, well now being bored.
No. 18.—One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 103, Thomas Holmden farm, well now being bored.
No. 19.—One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 200, Thomas Holmden farm, well being bored.
The eight last mentioned wells are being sunk rapidly and approaching completion, and will be finished, tubed and tested free of all expense to this Company.
Eight more wells will also be sunk on these eight leases, free of all expense to the Company.
THE COMPANY HAS
Three different properties in Fee Simple on Pit-hole Creek, amounting to eighty-four acres of the best boring territory.
One property in Fee Simple on Willeston Run of fifty acres.
FLOWING WELLS.
Interests in seven of the largest flowing wells on Pithole Creek and Bennehoff Run.
Interests in eight other leases, and twenty-three wells now going down on the best locations on Pit-hole Creek and Bennehoff Run.
One-half of all the oil from all the wells to be sunk on the Dawson Tract, three of which are nearly completed.
Present product of oil to this Company is about sixty barrels per day, with prospects of a large and speedy increase.
Prospectus and every information from the office of the Company, where the subscription books are now open.
OFFICE, NO. 26 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 8. WALL-ST.
Offers will be received until the 1st day of March proximo for $350,000 of the Consolidated Sinking Fund Convertible Mortgage Bonds of this company. These bonds are a portion of $2,000,000, issued for the purpose of providing additional rolling stock required to accommodate the growing business of the company, and for the equipment of the additional road now in course of construction to Omaha, on the Missouri; and the mortgage provides for a further issue of $500,000 more of said bonds ($2,500,000 in all) hereafter, for the same purpose, if such issue shall be found necessary.
The bonds bear date Jan. 16, 1865, carry seven per cent. interest, payable quarterly in New-York; have fifty years to run, and are secured by a Deed of Trust to Samuel J. Tilden, Esq., upon all the company's lines of road and equipment in the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, amounting to about 650 miles of road, more than 100 miles of which are subject to no other mortgage. This mortgage, together with all other liens, amount in the aggregate to only $20,000 per mile upon said roads.
Provision is also made in the mortgage for the absorption, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, of all prior liens into this class of bonds, in the expectation that eventually all the other bonds of the company will be exchanged for these, leaving this class of bonds the only mortgage lien upon the company's entire lines of road.
These bonds are convertible into the preferred stock of the company, at the option of the holder, any time prior to Jan. 1, 1870. For further particulars inquire at the company's office.
By order of the Board of Directors.
H. H. BOODY, Agent.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1866.

REAL ESTATE AND MINING BUREAU.
S. HASTINGS GRANT,
No. 70 Broadway, New-York,
Agent for the sale of landed estates, mines, tobacco and cotton lands in Virginia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, &c., now offers properties of great value, many of which cover gold, copper, lead, plumbago, iron and coal mines, water power and mineral springs. The fullest information with regard to the above may be obtained through this office.
REFERENCES.
Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co. John Torrey, M. D., U. S.
Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co. Assay Office.
Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co. Messrs. Satterlee & Co.
Messrs. A. R. Wetmore & Co. Messrs. Lathrop, Ludington & Co.
Wilson G. Hunt, Esq.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.
AMERICAN EXPRESS,
UNITED STATES EXPRESS, } For sale.
ADAMS' EXPRESS,
NATIONAL BANKERS' EXPRESS wanted.
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH,
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH, } For sale.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.
First Mortgage 10 Per Cent. Sacramento Valley Railroad Bonds, payable in gold coin.
First Mortgage 8 Per Cent. Freeport Railroad Bonds, payable in gold coin.
First Mortgage 10 Per Cent. Placerville and Sacramento Bonds, payable in currency.
County Bonds 10 Per Cent. of Eldorado County, payable in gold.
City Bonds 10 Per Cent. of Placerville, payable in gold.
All in the State of California.
Apply to GEORGE T. M. DAVIS,
No. 47 Exchange-place.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD COMPANY.
The interest coupons of March 1 of the Saratoga and Whitehall Railroad Company will be paid at the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
H. C. LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.

FOR SALE.
105 shares New-Jersey Railroad; 100 shares Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad; 100 shares Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.
J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange-place, New-York.

NOTICE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCtion, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of February, instant, at 12½ o'clock,
290 SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE EAST PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the indebtedness for which the said stock was hypothecated.
DATED NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1866.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & P. R. WILKINS,
Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY offer for sale $1,350,000 of their First Mortgage Sinking Fund, convertible bonds, due April 1, 1895, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable in the City of New-York on the first days of April and October in each year, being the entire balance of the bonds which the Company is authorized to sell under the provisions of a mortgage to George N. Titus and James D. Fish, Trustees for $5,600,000, covering the whole line of the Company's road, from Chicago, Ill., to Richmond, Ind., 224 miles, with the franchises, equipment and appurtenances, and all other present and future acquired property.
The proceeds of these bonds now offered will extinguish the whole existing floating debt of the Company, and provide for the purchase of a large amount of additional rolling stock.
For copy of mortgage and further particulars, apply at the office of the Company, No. 37 William-st., New-York, where subscriptions for the bonds will be received.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO.,
No. 26 Exchange-place.
THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF ADVANCES and FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Eastern Division of the Racine and Mississippi Railroad Company, are hereby requested to present the same at this office for payment out of the proceeds of the sale under foreclosure.
R. G. ROLSTON, President, Trustee.

ALL HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, North Carolina, are respectfully requested to make themselves known, as soon as possible, to the undersigned, or M. K. JESUP & CO., agents of the company, New-York, giving class and numbers of bonds held by them respectively, that the company may confer with them on matters relating to their interest.
HENRY M. DRANE,
President Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Lilly Run Petroleum Company will be held at the Howard Hotel, corner of Broadway and Maiden-lane, on TUESDAY, March 6, 1866, at 1½ o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed from Feb. 21 to March 7.
JAMES MILLIGAN, Secretary.

FOR SALE—FOR THE PURPOSE OF RAISING a working capital only, one-third interest of fifty silver lodes, containing over fifteen miles of Argentiferous Galena veins, in the new Silver Mining District, Colorado Territory. To capitalists wishing to invest in mining interests, satisfactory inducements will be offered. An examination of ores is solicited, and a full description of the property, and all information in reference thereto, will be given on application to C. P. SYKES, of Colorado, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 49.

PERIGO GOLD MINING AND TUNNEL COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 90 BROADWAY, COR. WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF SEVEN Trustees of this Company will be held at this office on THURSDAY, March 8, 1866. The polls will be open from 12 till 1 P. M. J. W. STRATTON, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons of this Company due March 1, will be paid on and after that date at the Ocean National Bank.
GEORGE A. INGERSOLL, President.

RACINE CITY BONDS.—THE UNDERSIGNed are prepared to purchase a limited number of these bonds at 25 per cent. LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 94 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
BELFAST BANKING CO., IRELAND.
We issue sight drafts on the above, in sums to suit.
TAYLOR BROTHERS.
NO. 17 WALL-ST.

EWELL & CLARKE,
(Successors to Stedman, Ewell & Co.,)
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE and NO. 19 BROAD-ST.,
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS AND BONDS.
Special attention given to Petroleum and Mining Stocks.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD
STATE AID BONDS.
Interest at the rate of
SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
IN GOLD,
Payable semi-annually,
Guaranteed and paid by the
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 160 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.
FISK & HATCH BANKERS.

MANGAM & TALBERT,
BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS,
BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SAMUEL B. HARD
BANKER AND BROKER,
No. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Corner New-st., New-York.
GOVERNMENT BONDS, RAILROAD STOCKS, &c., Bought and sold on Commission.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to draft at sight.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION,
No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1866.
THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable March 5, 1866. Transfer books will be closed from Feb. 23 to March 5, both days inclusive. AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1866.
THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. on the net earnings of the quarter ending Jan. 31, payable at the office of the company on WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., upon the capital stock, and so much of the scrip stock as has been declared paid.
The transfer books will be closed Thursday, the 22d inst., and reopened Friday, March 2. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STOUT COAL COMPANY,
ROOM NO. 44 TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this company have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. on the capital stock, (out of the earnings for the three months ending Jan. 31,) payable at the office of the company on and after March 1. Transfer books closed from 24th inst. to 2d proximo.
G. S. COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 15, 1866.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS OF the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. cash on the preferred and common stock of the Company, payable on the 1st day of March, 1866, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York City. Transfer books will close on the 20th inst., and open on the 2d of March.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free of government tax, and payable to the stockholders at their office, No. 155 Broadway, on and after the 13th inst. Transfer books closed until that date. By order, JAMES HARRISON, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE EBERVALE COAL COMPANY,
ROOM NO. 44, TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of six (6) per cent. on the capital stock, payable on demand at the office of the company. G. LEE STOUT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY INSURANCE CO.,
No. 119 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 12, 1866.
THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared the usual Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., free of government tax payable to stockholders on demand. By order.
RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK
HAS REMOVED TO NO. 10 COOPER INSTITUTE, 3d-av., during the erection of their new Banking-house. Bank open from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
W. J. BARNES, Sec. ISAAC T. SMITH, Pres't.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE (opposite MOTT-ST.,) NEW-YORK.
Allows SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST to depositors, FREE OF TAX. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Free from government tax.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Third-avenue.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
Chartered 1851.
No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.
Open daily, from 10 to 3 o'clock.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acc't.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK-ST.
Interest, SIX PER CENT. free of tax.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; on Monday and Thursday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed, free from Government Tax. Deposits made on or before March 1 draw interest from March 1.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the style of ALEX. M. HAYS & CO., for the purpose of importing and dealing in Paris fancy goods, at the old stand, No. 23 Maiden-lane.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866. ALEX. M. HAYS,
JNO. E. SHEPARD.

ROBERT C. FERGUSSON, GENERAL partner of ALSOP & CO., Lima, Peru, and Valparaiso, Chili, will represent said firm in the United States and Europe, using his own name in the business transactions of the house, for which it will be responsible.
JOHN WHEELWRIGHT and GEORGE F. HOPPIN will be the acting general partners at Valparaiso, and JOSEPH HOBSON at Lima.
VALPARAISO, Jan. 1, 1866. ALSOP & CO.
The business of ALSOP & CO., San Francisco, will be conducted by WM. F. BABCOCK and TIBURCIO PARROLL, general partners.
ROBERT C. FERGUSSON, of No. 42 South-st., New-York, will act as agent for said firm.
R. C. FERGUSSON is prepared to make advances on consignments of approved merchandise to Alsop & Co., Valparaiso and Lima, and to Alsop & Co., San Francisco.
No. 42 South-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the firms of C. A. HECKSCHER & CO., of New-York, and HECKSCHER & CO., of Schuylkill County, Penn., have been dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding business of these firms will be settled only by CHARLES A. HECKSCHER, who alone is authorized to use the firm names in liquidation.
(Signed) CHARLES A. HECKSCHER,
RICHARD HECKSCHER.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A JOB PRINTING OFFICE DOING A good business, obliged to sell on account of sickness. Price $2,500. Inquire at No. 156 Centre-st.

TO CALIFORNIANS AND OTHERS ABOUT TO VISIT THE PACIFIC STATES.—I have a valuable patent, and will sell the right for Oregon and California at a great bargain. It is easily manufactured and pays 400 per cent. profit. Would exchange for Eastern property. The Southern States on the same terms. Call on CHAS. W. WARDWELL, No. 363 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

BOOK, STATIONERY AND JEWELRY BUSINESS FOR SALE.—The half interest of an established book, stationery and jewelry business, situated in one of the pleasantest cities in Northern Illinois, and now doing an excellent trade, which may be largely increased. Capital needed, from $5,000 to $7,000. For particulars apply to HENRY JOHNSON, No. 27 Beekman-st., or JAMES MILLER, No. 522 Broadway.

A VALUABLE PATENT FOR WOOLEN AND cotton manufactures will be sold to the highest bidder. This is a great chance for speculation. This improvement is in successful operation, and must come into general use. Call and see the Patentee for two days, at the PATENT EXCHANGE, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 25.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE shop, now doing a profitable business, is offered for sale, as the owner's other engagements are such that he cannot attend to it. This is a chance which is seldom offered. Price $50,000; one-half may remain on mortgage. Address W., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

THE GOOD-WILL AND LEASES OF A well-established and easy business, requiring responsibility rather than capital, having business connection with first-class down-town houses, will be disposed of on reasonable terms. Address W. H., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

A RARE CHANCE TO ENGAGE IN manufacturing pianos, with new and improved scales, patterns, &c., with channels of trade. Address Box No. 348 New-York Post-office, with name and residence.

FOR SALE—THE PATENT FOR A SELF-SETting spring trap for catching mice, rabbits or larger animals. Apply to G. W. JONES, No. 180 Broadway, rear office.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STEAMERS AND VESSEL EFFECTS.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 16, 1866.
Will be sold at Baltimore, Md., under direction of Capt. A. M. CUMMING, A. Q. M., on THURSDAY, March 1, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Government wharf, south side of the basin, the following-named vessels and other effects belonging to the Government, viz.:
The ESCORT, side-wheel steamer of 449 tons, wooden hull and bottom metaled; length on deck, 181 feet; breadth of beam, 26 feet; over all, 50 feet; draft, 5½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 40 inches; stroke of piston, 10 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,500 barrels. She is in fine running order, and well found in all her outfits.
The MANHATTAN, side-wheel steamer of 316 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 120 feet; breadth of beam, 35 feet; over all, 55 feet; depth of hold, 10 feet; draft, 7 feet; has one low-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches; stroke of piston, 9 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,000 barrels. She is in good order, and well found in all her outfits.
The JOHN FARRON, side-wheel steamer of 314 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 150 feet; beam, 28 feet; over all, 42½ feet; depth of hold, 8 feet; draft, 5 feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke of piston, 8 feet, and is well found in anchors, chains and general outfits.
The PECONIC, side-wheel steamer of 313 tons, wooden hull, iron-fastened and metaled in 1863; length on deck, 155 feet; breadth of beam, 26 feet; over all, 40 feet; depth of hold, 8 feet; draft, 4½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches, stroke of piston, 10 feet; capacity of cargo, 700 barrels; hull, engine and boiler all in good condition, and well found in her outfits.
The HUGH JENKINS, side-wheel steamer of 306 tons, wooden hull, and bottom metalled; length on deck, 160 feet; breadth of beam, 27 feet; over all, 48 feet; depth of hold, 7½ feet; draft, 5½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 32 inches; stroke of piston, 10½ feet; capacity of cargo, 1,200 barrels; machinery in good condition, and vessel well found in all her outfits.
The STAR, side-wheel steamer of 287 42-95 tons; wooden hull; length on deck, 160 feet; breadth of beam, 26½ feet; over all, 56 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet; draft, 5½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke of piston, 8 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,000 barrels; vessel in good repair, and well found in all her outfits.
The BALLOON, side-wheel steamer of 204 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 160 feet; breadth of beam, 16 feet; over all, 37 feet; depth of hold, 6½ feet; draft, 4½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 29 inches; stroke of piston, 11 feet.
☞ She has recently been put in most thorough repair, and is well furnished and fitted up as a staff-boat; having abundant effects in all departments on board for immediate use.
The IOLAS, side-wheel steamer of 164 7-95 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 120 feet; breadth of beam, 21 feet; over all, 38 feet; depth of hold, 6 feet; draft, 4 feet; has one square low-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches; stroke of piston, 6 feet; capacity of cargo, 400 barrels. Well found in anchors, chains, tools, &c., &c.
The JAMES JEROME, screw steamer of 163 93-95 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 105 feet; breadth of beam, 22½ feet; depth of hold, 9 feet; draft, 4½ feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 22 inches; stroke of piston, 22 inches; capacity of cargo, 1,900 barrels. Vessel in good running order, and well found in all her outfits.
The CECIL, side-wheel steamer of 130 tons, wooden hull, and bottom metalled; length on deck, 125 feet; breadth of beam, 18 feet; over all, 32 feet; depth of hold, 6 feet; draft, 5 feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 20 inches; stroke of piston, 6 feet; capacity of cargo, 275 barrels. Vessel in good order, and well found in all her outfits.
The L. G. CANNON, screw-steamer of 200 tons iron hull, built in 1862; draft 5 feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 22 inches; stroke of piston, 2 feet. Vessel in good repair and well found in all her outfits.
The IRONSIDES, screw steamer of 192 tons, iron hull, sheathed with wood; length on deck, 125 feet; breadth of beam, 23½ feet; depth of hold, 6½ feet; draft, 4½ feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 24 inches; stroke of piston, 2 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,800 barrels. She has a new boiler and engine, rebuilt in 1862, well found in all her outfits.
The FANNY GARNER, screw-steamer of 190 tons, wooden hull; length of deck, 150 feet; breadth of beam, 25 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet; draft, 7½ feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 24 inches; stroke of piston, 2 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,500 barrels. She is in good running order, and well found in all her outfits.
The tug TIGRESS, screw tug-boat of 70 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 63 feet; breadth of beam, 16 feet; draft, 9 feet; has one high-pressure engine, diameter of cylinder, 20 inches; stroke of piston, 20 inches; hull, engine and boiler in good order, and vessel well found in all her outfits.
The tug KATE, screw tug-boat of 35 tons; length on deck, 60 feet; breadth of beam, 10 feet; depth of hold, 6½ feet; draft 7 feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 16½ inches; stroke of piston, 18 inches; engine and boiler in good order, and vessel well found in her outfits.
MISCELLANEOUS.
One IRON RUDDER, made of 2½ inch round iron, 11 feet 3 inches long; plated with 3-16 inch iron on back; made of the best material and in the most thorough manner.
The Rudder was made for the steamer "L. G. Cannon, but not found necessary for her use.
One superior TUBULAR BOILER, taken from the steamer "S. R. Spaulding," and now lying at Poole & Hunt's yard, foot of Thames-st., 16 feet 2 inches in length, 16 feet 6 inches in width, and weighing 78,400 pounds.
This boiler is in complete order and ready for immediate use, having been repaired at a cost of $7,000, with the view of putting it in the steamer "Ben Deford," and not used, as the "Deford" was sold by the Government before its completion.
Also, from the Government storehouse, south side of the basin, superior chronometers, marine glasses, metallic life boats, Manilla ropes, engineers' tools, ship stores, ship furniture, &c., &c., too numerous to mention in detail, some of which are entirely new, and all in serviceable condition, being surplus stock reserved for offering at final sale of vessels at this depot.
The above-named vessels and their effects are only sold for want of further use by the Government.
Terms cash, in Government funds on day of sale.
G. W. BRADLEY,
Colonel, Chief Quartermaster,
Middle Military Department.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ABOVE SALE OF STEAMERS, WE WILL SELL STEAM FERRY BOAT "BALTIMORE," STEAM PROPELLER "THOMAS SWANN," STEAM PROPELLER "CONGRESS," AS FOLLOWS:
The steam ferry boat BALTIMORE, sidewheel double-end ferry boat, 464 tons. Length on deck over all 133 feet 4 inches; beam 32 feet, over all 51 feet; depth of hold, 9 feet 11 inches; has one low-pressure beam engine, diameter of cylinder, 32 inches; stroke of piston, 9 feet; draft, 8 feet; hull in perfect order; iron fastened and metaled in 1863; well found in chains, anchors, fasts, boats and life-preservers; engine and boiler also in perfect order, and now ready for service, with everything on board that the law requires, having been inspected by a Government Inspector during the last month.
The steam propeller THOMAS SWANN, of 365 tons, wooden hull, iron-fastened and metaled; length on deck 120 feet 6 inches; beam, 27 feet 7 inches; depth of lower hold, 7 feet 5 inches; between decks 7 feet 11 inches; draft, 8 feet 4 inches; has one direct-acting, low-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 26 inches; stroke of piston, 30 inches; boiler, machinery and hull, all in perfect order, and well found in anchors, chains, tools, boats, life-preservers, &c., and everything the law requires, with bedding, furniture and crockery and cooking utensils for twenty-four persons; now ready for sea, having been fitted up and inspected by a government inspector during the last two months. Capacity for carrying 2,500 round barrels.
The steam propeller CONGRESS, of 472 tons, wooden hull, iron-fastened, length on deck, 130 feet; beam, 25 feet 5 inches; depth of lower hold, 11 feet; between decks, 7 feet 3 inches; draft, 9 feet 6 inches; built in 1863; has three masts, with fore and aft sails in good order. Hull, engine and boiler in perfect order, and well supplied with anchors, chains, tools, boats and life-preservers; capacity for freight, 4,000 barrels, having been fitted up the last two months with full complement of bedding, furniture, crockery and cooking utensils for 24 persons; now ready for sea, and inspected by a Government Inspector in the last two months.
ADREON & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE OF HARNESS.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, Feb. 21, 1866.
Will be sold at public auction, at the United States Government Warehouse, Hanover-st. Wharf, Philadelphia, Penn., on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, 1866, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following-described harness, viz.:
789 single sets lead-mule harness—worn.
472 single sets wheel-mule harness—worn.
42 single sets lead-horse harness—good.
55 single sets wheel-horse harness—good.
50 single sets lead ambulance harness—good.
211 single sets wheel ambulance harness—worn.
Terms of sale—Cash in Government funds.
By order of Col. WM. W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Philadelphia Depot.
HENRY BOWMAN, Capt. and Asst. Q. M.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE BY ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, under the direction of Stephen Cambreleng, Esq., Referee, valuable property on Broadway, Washington-place, South and Greene sts. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 26, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
BROADWAY—No. 449, running through to No. 26 Mercer; 25x200 feet.
SOUTH-ST.—No. 69, northwest corner of Pine-st.; 26x56.6.
WASHINGTON-PLACE—No. 12, superb private residence; lot 42.9x96.2½.
GREENE-ST.—Stable, east side, 48 feet 1 inch south of Washington-place; lot 43.1¼x28.9.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

NEW-ORLEANS OPERA HOUSE FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—Sale at auction of the New-Orleans Opera House, situated at the corner of Bourbon and Toulouse sts., with its dependencies, and all and singular the furniture, decorations, scenery, wardrobe and library and other accessories of said Opera House.—By GABRIEL LEAUMONT, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 69 Chartres-st., on THURSDAY, March 29, 1866, at noon, will be sold at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal-st., between Custom and Canal sts., New-Orleans, the splendid building known as the OPERA HOUSE. The portion of ground on which said opera house is built, forms the west corner of Bourbon and Toulouse sts., and measures 191 feet 9 inches and 6 lines front on said Bourbon-st., by 190 feet 8 inches and 7 lines front on Toulouse st., all more or less. Said building was erected in 1859, and the cost of the same, with the furniture, decorations, scenery, wardrobe, library, and other accessories, exceeded the sum of $240,000. A complete and exact inventory of the contents of said opera house is deposited for reference in the office of S. MAGNER, Notary Public in New-Orleans.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The purchaser to assume the payment of two bonds of $1,000 each, subscribed by the New-Orleans Opera House Company, under date of the 1st of June, 1859, and payable on the 1st of July, 1869, the said two bonds bearing 8 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually by coupons of $40 each on the 1st of July and 1st of January of each year, the first coupon to be due on the 1st of July next, 1866. The balance of the price of adjudication to be one-third cash in United States Treasury notes, and the balance at a credit of one, two, three, four and five years, by equal installments, in notes divided by coupons to suit the vendors; said notes bearing 8 per cent. interest from date until paid, and the whole to be secured by mortgage on the property sold. The building to be kept insured against fire to the amount of the unpaid notes, and the policy transferred to the vendors until the full payment of said notes, the vendors reserving the privilege to renew yearly said insurance in case of negligence on the part of the purchaser so to do, and to claim immediately from the owner the reimbursement of said premium of insurance, which will be also secured by mortgage on said property; the purchaser also taking the obligation to pay the attorneys' fees in case of suit on any of the notes subscribed by him for the balance purchase of said property, said attorneys' fees not to exceed 5 per cent.
The opera house being rented up to the 1st of June next, possession of the same will not be given before that time; but the leases of the stores on the ground floor, amounting to $200 per month, will be transferred to the purchaser from the 1st of April next.
Acts of sale before GOTTSCHALK & WAGNER, Notaries Public in New-Orleans, at the expense of the purchaser, who shall have to pay the United States revenue stamp for said sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOTS AND WATER FRONTS IN ELIZABETHPORT.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
ELIZABETHPORT.—29 valuable lots, with water front, situate on the Crescent, corner Franklin and Fulton sts., together with the water-right in front of said premises. Elizabethport is the freight terminus of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, is accessible by water at all seasons, and for vessels of the largest class. This property, from its position and advantages, is one of the most desirable properties now offering for manufacturing purposes.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
Will sell, on FRIDAY, March 2, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, by order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent.
2,800 BALES MOBILE COTTON.
The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amoy, and may be seen in the bale at Barbey's store, Nos. 290 to 296 Columbia-st., Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneers, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

C. W. BOTELER, Jr., Auctioneer.
SALE OF NEW HOSPITAL CLOTHING, BEDDING, &c.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1866.
An extensive sale of Hospital Clothing, Bedding, &c., entirely new and in the original boxes and bales, will be held in this city, at the Judiciary-square Warehouses, Fifth and E sts., back of City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following articles will be offered for sale, viz.:

Shirts	40,000
Drawers	20,000
Socks, pairs	20,000
Slippers, pairs	30,000
Gowns	30,000
Bed-sacks	20,000
Pillow-ticks	10,000
Pillows, Hair	4,000
Towels, Hand	10,000

The attention of the trade and the public at large is called to this sale, as the goods will be sold in lots to suit both large and small purchasers. Quantities as small as one dozen will be sold. Goods will be delivered to purchasers within five (5) days from termination of sale.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon and Purveyor U. S. A.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HAMILTON-STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
HAMILTON-ST.—The lot of land, with brick building thereon, situate on the north side of Hamilton-st., between Catharine and Market sts., and known as No. 5. Lot 16.4x50.8.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT NO. 195 PRINCE-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
PRINCE-ST.—The second-story and attic brick house and lot situate on north side of Prince-st., 50 feet west of Sullivan-st., known as No. 195. Lot 25 feet in width by 78 feet in depth.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE CORNER PROPERTY ON 8TH-AV. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
8TH-AV.—The three-story brick store and dwelling on the northeast corner of 8th-av. and 57th-st. Store 25 feet 10 inches by 46 feet; lot 25 feet 10 inches by 100 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON WASHINGTON-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 26, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
WASHINGTON-ST.—The three-story and attic brick store and lot situate on the easterly side of Washington-st., between Vesey and Barclay-sts., and known as No. 211. Lot 29.1x80 feet, more or less.

SALE OF MEDICINES BELONGING TO THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 9, 1866.
An auction sale of valuable medicines no longer required by the Medical Department, U. S. Army, will be held in this city on THURSDAY, the first day of March next, and succeeding days, if necessary, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the warehouses located on Judiciary-square, 5th and E sts., back of the City Hall.
The medicines are in the original packages, and the attention of the trade is invited to this sale, which will embrace the following principal articles, viz.:
Sulphuric ether, 500 lbs.; alcohol, 500 bottles; compound spirits of ether, 500 lbs.; simple cerate, 1,600 lbs.; chloroform, 500 lbs.; fluid extract of buchu, 250 lbs.; fluid extract of cinchona, 500 lbs.; fluid extract of ipecacuanha, 250 lbs.; fluid extract of rhubarb, 250 lbs.; Mass hydrarg, 250 lbs.; Dover's powder, 250 lbs.; cod liver oil, 1,000 bottles; camphor pills, 1,000 dozen; compound cathartic pills, 2,000 dozen; opium pills, 1,000 dozen; iodine of potassium, 200 lbs.; rhubarb, 500 lbs.; powdered rhubarb, 250 lbs.; syrup of squill, 500 lbs.; compound spirits of lavender, 500 lbs.; beside other articles. Upward of sixty articles of the *Materia Medica*, in lots similar to the above, will be offered for sale.
Catalogues containing a complete list, with full particulars, will be ready by the 17th inst.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
Five days will be allowed to purchasers in removing their property.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surg. U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.
C. W. BOTELER, JR.,
Auctioneer.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE AND PRODUCTIVE REAL ESTATE LATE OF MARGARET W. PIRNIE, DECEASED.—Will be sold at public auction, by order of the executor of Margaret Pirnie, deceased, on the 27th day of February, inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described premises:
PARK-ST., No. 65—Also fronting Worth-st., opposite the junction of those streets, now occupied by the Manhattan Brewery; containing 23 feet 6 inches in front, 23 feet 2 inches in the rear, and 143 feet 10 inches on each side.
BAXTER-ST.—No. 24 and the buildings thereon, comprising a brick front house on the street, and a brick building covering the residue of the lot adjoins in the rear No. 65 Park-st., occupied by the Manhattan Distillery, containing 25.½ feet front, 25.2 rear, and 117 feet in depth.
BAXTER-ST., No. 22.—Frame house in front and brick building in the rear, containing 24.11 feet front, 25 rear, and 117 feet in depth.
BAXTER-ST., No. 20.—Brick front house on the street and frame house in the rear, containing 25 feet front and rear, and 117 feet in depth.
The lots Nos. 20 and 22 Baxter-st. adjoin in the rear No. 65 Park-st.
DELANCEY-ST., No. 113, AND NOS. 91 AND 93 ESSEX-ST.—Comprising the lot at the southwesterly corner of those streets, and the several buildings thereon, containing 21 feet 11 inches front, 21.10⅜ rear, and 100 feet on each side.
ELM-ST., No. 58, NORTHWEST CORNER OF CATHARINE-LANE—Containing 41 feet 6 inches in front on Elm-st., 20½ feet on Catharine-lane, 37 feet 2½ inches on the northerly side, and 44 feet 9 inches on the westerly side; frame building.
8TH-AV., No. 208—East side, 25.1¼ feet south of 21st-st., containing 24.11⅜ feet in front, 27 feet 5 inches in the rear, 127 feet 10⅜ inches on the southerly side, and 116 feet 7 inches on the northerly side; on this lot there is a brick front house on the avenue, and a frame house and a carpenter-shop in the rear.
AVENUE A, No. 23 and No. 144 2D-ST., NORTHWEST CORNER.—Containing 26 feet 7 inches in front, 26 feet 1¼ inches in the rear, and 80 feet 1¼ inches on 2d-st. and on the northerly side. Upon this lot are one four-story brick house on the corner of the avenue, and two other brick houses on 2d-st.
2D-ST., No. 142.—In the rear of above, containing 19 feet 10¾ inches in front, 20 feet in the rear and 26 feet 1½ inches on each side. Three-story brick house.
129TH-st.—Five brick dwelling-houses and lots on the south side of 129th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., each lot containing 20 feet 1 inch in width and 99 feet 11 inches in depth, with party walls. Also, one vacant lot on south side of 129th-st., about 280 feet easterly of 4th-av., 19 feet 8¾ inches wide and 99 feet 11 inches deep.
128TH-ST.—Five lots, each 20 feet in width and 99 feet 11 inches in depth, distant 180 feet easterly from the 4th-av.
The sale of each lot will be absolute to the highest bidder, without any limitation whatever, and is made for the purpose of a distribution of the estate.
All the property is in fee, titles perfect, and will be sold free of incumbrances of every nature to time of sale.
Executor's deeds will be given.
C. J. & E. DEWITT, Att'ys for Executor,
No. 88 Nassau-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF 45 LOTS IN THE 7th Ward of the City of New-York, comprising the entire block of land bounded by Cherry-st., Rutgers-place, Clinton and Jefferson sts., together with the mansion-house thereon, being the late residence of William B. Crosby, deceased.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of William B. Crosby, deceased, the following described property, viz.:
CHERRY-ST.—18 lots on the north side of Cherry-st., comprising the entire front between Clinton and Jefferson sts.
RUTGERS-PLACE—18 lots, with the Mansion-house thereon, situate on the south side of Rutgers-place, comprising the entire front between Clinton and Jefferson sts.
CLINTON-ST.—3 lots, with the brick stable thereon, situate on the west side of Clinton, between Cherry-st. and Rutgers-place.
JEFFERSON-ST.—3 lots, east side of Jefferson-st., between Cherry-st. and Rutgers-place. This property is most admirably adapted for warehouses or for manufacturing purposes.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.
BOOK TRADE SALEROOMS, NO. 498 Broadway. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., successors to J. E. Cooley. Consignments solicited. Advances made.
MONDAY, Feb. 26, commencing at 7 o'clock P. M. Catalogue of an exceedingly choice private library, consisting principally of illustrated, standard and miscellaneous works of the best editions, and in splendid condition, among which may be mentioned: Boydell's Shakespeare Gallery, 2 vols. folio; McIan's Highland Clans, 2 vols. folio; Naturalist's Library, 40 vols., calf; Lavater's Physiognomy, 5 vols. 4to; Illustrated London News, 32 vols. folio; Jameson's Beauties of the Court of Charles II., 4to. mor.; Costumes of Various Nations, 7 vols. folio; Walter Scott's Works, 98 vols., calf; Alison's Europe, 23 vols. 8vo, calf; British Poets, 127 vols., large paper; National Gallery, folio, &c., &c. This library embraces about 1,000 volumes, many bound by Riviere & Hayday, and probably, for its extent, no richer collection of books has ever been offered at auction. Catalogues ready.
COIN SALE, Feb. 27, and following day, at 6 o'clock P. M. Sale of American and foreign gold and silver coins and medals. The collection of Robert B. Chambers, Esq., of Providence, R. I. Catalogues ready.

PUBLIC SALE.—BY DIRECTION OF BREVET Maj.-Gen. A. B. DYER, Chief of Ordnance, the following ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES will be sold on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, 1866, at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, to wit: 150 tons cast iron, 5 tons wrought iron, 1 iron Forebay-flume, one large turning lathe, 1 rolling mill, with machinery, furnaces, forges, fly-wheel, shafting, rollers, hangers, &c., complete; 100,000 brick, (more or less;) 34 cast iron columns, (new;) 70 cast iron window frames, 8 anvil blocks, (cast;) 1,270 Josslyn's carbines, with appendages complete, (new;) 320 Starr's carbines, with appendages new and complete; 107 assorted revolvers, 930 cavalry sabres, 2,160 Burnside's carbines, 5,000 Enfield rifles, 46 N. C. O. swords, together with about 1,000 sets horse equipments for cavalry, including bridles, saddles, saddle blankets, halters, &c.; also, large quantities of cavalry and infantry accoutrements, appendages for small arms, and tools of various kinds, &c., &c. One large lot of finely dressed granite stone. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms cash in government funds.
D. J. YOUNG, Ordnance Agent.
JOHN KOONCE, Auctioneer.
HARPER'S FERRY, Feb. 10, 1866.

EDWARD PETTINGER, Auctioneer.
THIRTY-NINTH SALE OF UNCLAIMED property takes place on TUESDAY, 27th of February, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Central Office, No. 300 Mulberry-st., consisting of the following articles, viz.: Cotton, wool, sugar, coffee, arrowroot, wagons, wheels, copper, tar, pitch, men and women's clothing, dry goods, watches, jewelry, pistols, hardware, boots, shoes, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE OF OCEAN AND RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, SCHOONERS, FERRY-BOATS, &c.
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF,
NEW-ORLEANS, La., Feb. 7, 1866.
The following-named vessels, belonging to the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 28th day of February, 1866, at the office of Chief Quartermaster, Lafayette-square, No. 118 Camp-st.:
Steamship "Crescent," registered 1,219 tons, iron vessel.
Steamship "St. Mary," registered 1,218 tons, iron vessel.
Steamship "Clinton," registered 1,230 tons, iron vessel.
Steamship "Alabama," registered 630 tons.
Steamship "Geo. Peabody," registered 1,018 tons.
Steamship "Convoy," registered 425 tons.
Steamship "Planter," registered 300 tons.
Propeller "Corintnian," registered 396 tons.
Propeller "Stanton," registered 350 tons.
Propeller "Foote," registered 470 tons.
Propeller "Exact," registered 265 tons.
Propeller "Porter," registered 483 tons.
Propeller "Huzzar," registered 450 tons.
Propeller "Alliance," registered 398 tons, iron vessel.
Side-wheel towboat "St. Charles," registered 558 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "J. W. Hancock," registered 630 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Diana," registered 700 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Col. Halcomb," registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Mustang," registered 178 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer "Altamont," registered 292 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer "Emma," registered 189 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer "Col. Benedict," registered 181 tons.
Wheel in recess steamer "Tamaulipas," registered 334 tons, iron vessel.
Wheel in recess steamer "Matamoras," registered 334 tons, iron vessel.
Centre-wheel steamer "Col. Colburn," registered 125 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Centre-wheel steamer "Gen. Ransom," registered 104 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Centre-wheel steamer "Kepper," registered 270 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Tug "Perry," registered 155 tons.
Tug "Jennie," registered 14 tons.
Tug "Cleveland," registered 37 tons.
Tug "Belle Darlington," registered 95 tons.
Schooner "Electric," registered 147 tons.
Schooner "H. D. Adams," registered 112 tons.
Schooner "Scout," registered 126 tons.
Schooner "Union," registered 98 tons.
Schooner "Winona," registered 117 tons.
Schooner "Annette," registered 135 tons.
Schooner "Highlander," registered 340 tons.
Model barge "Col. Mulligan," registered 120 tons
Three (3) lighters.
One (1) flatboat.
Ten (10) small boats.
Three (3) barges.
Nine (9) yawls.
A full description of these vessels can be had on application at the office of Brevet Lieut.-Col. E. S. ALLEN, A. Q. M., Tchoupitoulas-st., New-Orleans, and most of them can be seen at this port or vicinity.
TERMS.—Cash, in United States currency, or audited transportation vouchers; fifteen (15) per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on bidding off each boat, and the balance to be paid within eight (8) days thereafter.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Military Division of the Gulf.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE—LOTS ON 142D-ST., 130TH-ST., 102D-ST. and 12TH-AV.; improved property on Washington and West sts. with bulkhead and water right, and two houses in Brooklyn.
P. C. BULKLEY will sell on TUESDAY, March 6, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST-ST.—The 5-story brick store, No. 307 West-st.; between Spring and Charlton sts.; 20 ft. by about 75; lot 85 ft. 9 inches in depth. The 5-story brick store, No. 308 West-st., 20 ft. by about 75; lot 87 ft. 5 inches in depth.
WASHINGTON-ST.—The 4½-story brick building Nos. 508 and 510 Washington-st., in the rear of the West-st. stores; lot 40x115; buildings covering the plot.
BULKHEAD and WATER RIGHT in front of the West-st. stores. The whole of the above forming a plot of ground 40 feet on West-st. running through to Washington-st. 202 feet 6 inches, with the bulkhead and water rights in front of the West-st. property.
142D-ST.—Four lots north side of 142d-st., 400 feet east of 11th-av.
102D-ST.—Two lots south side of 102d-st., 345 feet east of 1st-av.
12TH-AV.—Two lots east side 12th-av., 25 feet north of 130th-st.
130TH-ST.—One lot north side of 130th-st., 100 feet east of 12th-av.
VALUABLE TRIANGULAR PLOT, bounded by 12th-av., 130th-st., and Manhattan-st.—10 feet on the avenue, 226 feet on 130th-st., and 120 feet 11 inches running through to Manhattan-st.
BROOKLYN PROPERTY.
HUNTINGTON-ST.—The two three-story brick houses, Nos. 41 and 43 Huntington-st., between Court and Clinton sts., well built and in good order; possession May 1.
For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, New-York.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT VESSELS AT AUCTION.
BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, March 1, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of the Navy Department, the following-named vessels:
STEAM TUG MARIGOLD—Length, 83 feet; breadth, 19 feet; depth, 8 feet 3 inches; one vertical engine; diameter of cylinder, 26 inches; stroke of piston, 26 inches; one flue and return tubular boiler.
STEAM TUG LABURNUM—Length, 100 feet; breadth, 21 feet 3 inches; depth, 9 feet; diameter of cylinder, 32 inches; stroke, 32 inches; one boiler, two furnaces, flue and return tubes.
TERMS—Twenty per cent on the day of sale, the balance within six days, when the vessels must be removed from the yard. C. H. BELL, Commandant.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON MURRAY-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
MURRAY-ST.—The lease of lot, with the four-story brick store thereon, situate on the south side of Murray st., between College-place and Greenwich-st., and known as No. 70. Lot 25x75 feet. Lease from Columbia College for twenty years, three months and twenty-one days from 16th January, 1863, at an annual ground rent of $75 per annum, with three renewals.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 79TH AND 80TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Thomas Chalmers, Esq., executor of James Wotherspoon, deceased:
79TH-ST.—4 lots on north side, commencing 200 feet west of 11th-av. 25x102.2.
80TH-ST.—4 lots on south side of 80th-st., immediately in the rear of the last described lots, and of same dimensions.

GOVERNMENT HARNESS AND SADDLES.
Best oak-tanned leather, and in good order.
We offer 7,000 sets horse and mule harness, slightly worn, at $5 per horse or mule for lead harness and $6 for wheel, including bridle; 10,000 head-halters, $6 per dozen; do. with chains, $9 per dozen; 10,000 bridles and collars, 5,000 lead lines and reins, 3,000 second-hand saddles, very cheap, $1 to $3; 7,000 new and second-hand shelter tents, 50c. to $1 each; 500 wagon-covers.
Also, 500 sets new artillery and team harness, in original packages, half price; 200 new officers' saddles, only $15, cost $30. PITKIN & CO.,
No. 339 North Front-st., Philadelphia.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON LAURENS-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.
LAURENS-ST.—The substantial three-story brick building and lot No. 97 Laurens-st., west side, 100 feet north of Spring-st.; building 25x71 feet, very substantially built, and suitable for manufacturing purposes. There is a stable on the rear with nine stalls; lot 25 feet front and rear by 94.4 north and 94.2 south side.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers,
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT SALE OF LOTS ON 17TH AND 18TH STS., UNDER DIRECTION OF CHAS. H. VAN BRUNT, ESQ., REFEREE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
WEST 17TH-ST.—2 lots, north side 17th-st., 150 feet west of 6th-av., each 25x92 feet.
WEST 18TH-ST.—2 lots south side 18th-st., 150 feet west of 6th-av., each 25x92 feet, directly in the rear of above.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN 5TH WARD, SITUATE ON WASHINGTON, GREENWICH, DUANE AND HARRISON STS. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:
WASHINGTON-ST.—The valuable lots of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Harrison and Washington sts., known as Nos. 31 and 33 Harrison-st.
GREENWICH-ST.—The lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the northwest corner of Greenwich and Harrison-sts., known as No. 350 Greenwich-st. Also, two lots and buildings adjoining on Greenwich-st., known as Nos. 352 and 354 Greenwich-st.
GREENWICH AND DUANE-STS.—The new and substantial four-story brick stores and lots known as Messrs. Fink & Hencken's Smoking Establishment, situate on the west side of Greenwich-st., and forming an L on Duane-st., and known as Nos. 324 Greenwich-st. and 191 and 193 Duane-st. These buildings were erected for heavy store purposes, with vaults under walk on Duane-st., ice-house, iron shutters, awning-frame and awning-posts, &c.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 18, 1866.
SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE NAVY POWDERS, AT THE UNITED STATES NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
There will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, at noon of the 15th day of March, 1866, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Norfolk Navy-yard, by sample, five hundred and thirty-four thousand four hundred and three pounds (534,403) of Navy Powders, as follows:
502,360 pounds serviceable.
7,877 pounds condemned.
19,518 pounds damaged.
4,648 pounds compressed.
534,403 pounds.
As only about two hundred and seventy-two thousand three hundred and fifty-five (272,355) pounds of these powders are in barrels, purchasers must provide barrels into which the remainder of the powder may be emptied from the tanks, for which a period of thirty (30) days will be allowed. The powder in barrels, however, must be removed within ten days from the day of sale, otherwise they will revert to the government.
Terms cash in government funds, one-half of the purchase money to be deposited at the completion of the sale, and the remainder before the powders are removed. H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY (MONDAY,) FEB. 26, AT 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 12 East River:
2,530 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
570 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Samson* from Palermo.
Immediately after on Pier No. 10 East River,
960 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
440 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Ione* from Palermo.
Immediately after on Pier No. 13 East River,
1,910 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,618 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Ercole* from Palermo.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, at 11 o'clock, at their salesrooms, No. 23 Liberty-st.:
EXECUTORS' SALE OF THE ENTIRE LIBRARY OF THE LATE MR. JOHN LAFARGE,
consisting of about 600 volumes, the greater portion of which are Paris editions, in first-class bindings of calf and morocco, full gilt, and comprising the works of Rousseau, Buffon, Pascal, Las Casas, La Fontaine, Picard, Chateaubriand, Dumas, Delille, Moliere, Guizot, Boileau, Muller, Jouy, Le Blanc, Voltaire, Sismondi, Balbi, La Sage, Lacretelle, and other distinguished authors.
ALSO,
about 200 works, richly bound, of the celebrated English and American writers, English and American editors.
On view the day before sale.

AUCTION SALES.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Late salesman with E. H. LUDLOW & Co.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &C.
THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, 1866, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 47 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., all the furniture, &c., contained in said House, viz.: Carved rosewood parlor suites, in crimson satin brocatel; carved rosewood centre and fancy tables; fine solid oak pillar extension table; solid oak buffet marble-top; solid oak dining chairs, in Reps; rosewood, walnut and oak French bedsteads; dressing bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, &c.; library and secretary, bookcases, fine enameled bedroom suites, pallaisses, straw and hair mattresses, damask and lace curtains; sofas, lounges and easy-chairs; Axminster, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c.; together with the kitchen utensils. Catalogues at the office of the Auctioneers.
N. B.—We are prepared to give our special attention to sales of household furniture, &c., at private residences.
THEALL & CURTIS,
No. 28 Liberty-st.

AUCTION SALE OF 20,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,
FEBRUARY 28, 1866.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1866.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will hold their thirty-third auction sale of coal on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at their new salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, at which time they will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers,
TWENTY THOUSAND TONS
of fresh mined Scranton coal, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of March next.
The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder, no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of or on behalf of the Company. The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.
TERMS—Fifty cents per ton, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance, with the Government tax of seven cents per ton, in current funds within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscribers, executors of WM. VAN DINE, deceased, will offer at public sale at the store formerly occupied by Van Dine & Son, Keyport, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, at 1 o'clock, P. M.: 1st. The homestead farm of said deceased, situate within one mile of the steamboat landing at Keyport, containing about 84 acres of land, beautifully located, with the Middletown and Keyport turnpike on the South, and the Holmdell and Keyport turnpike on the West, and a never-failing stream of water running through the centre thereof. The improvements are a good and substantial dwelling-house, large barn, wagon and cow-houses, and other outbuildings, in good order. Said farm contains an excellent young apple-orchard of choice fruit in full bearing; 200 choice pear-trees of selected kinds in full bearing; a large grape vineyard of the latest and best variety; a large quantity of Lawton blackberries coming in full bearing this year, and a variety of other fruit. Quality of the soil is excellent and highly productive in grain, grass, and truck of all kinds; the convenience of said farm to market, churches and good schools renders it one of the most desirable farms for a country residence or for profitable farming ever offered for sale. 2d. A tract of about 18 acres, situate 1½ miles from Keyport. There is on the same a young peach-orchard in good bearing condition, and a young apple-orchard of selected fruit. To any one wishing a place for a country residence, this is most desirable, it having a fine elevation overlooking the Raritan Bay. The land is well adapted to trucking of all kinds. 3d. A store-house and corner lot at Keyport. The store is finished up stairs for a dwelling with a good out-kitchen; the lot is large and formed by the junction of Main with Atlantic-st.; the buildings are nearly new, the store is finished and fitted in the best and latest style, with a good cellar, and is certainly one of the best stands for a good store in the market.
Persons wishing to view the property can take the steamboat D. R. Martin, foot Jay-st., every afternoon at 3 o'clock. WM. H. VAN DINE,
JAMES A. VAN DINE, } Executors.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF SURPLUS HARD BREAD.
SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. A.,
No. 8 South Gay-street,
BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 31, 1866.
Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office daily, and opened at 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS during the month of February, for the purchase of surplus GOOD HARD BREAD, on hand at this depot.
The bread is in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each. All the bread offered under this advertisement has been carefully and thoroughly inspected, each box having been opened, examined and then re-coopered, and no box allowed replaced which did not come up to the standard for issue to troops. No proposals received for less than twenty (20) boxes. Purchases will be delivered on board of transports without expense to the purchaser.
Payment required in government funds on notification of acceptance of bid. Twenty days allowed purchasers to remove stores. Should navigation be closed during this time, the time so lost will not be considered. Proposals to be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Hard Bread," and addressed to
THOMAS WILSON,
Brevet Lieut.-Col. and C. S. U. S. A.,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. Vols.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
SIXTH-AVENUE, SEVENTH-AVENUE, 4TH-AV., 19TH, 29TH, 33D, 34TH STS., AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, under the direction of Benjamin T. Kissam, Esq., the following valuable property, viz.:
6TH-AV., NEAR 18TH-ST.—5 houses and 3 leased lots, Nos. 279, 281 and 283 6th-av.
19TH-ST.—Three-story English basement house and lot in fee, No. 105 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.
29TH-ST.—Three-story house and lot in fee, No. 107 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
33D-ST.—2 lots in fee on 33d-st., 100 feet west of 7th-av.
7TH-AV.—four-story brick houses, stores and lots in fee, Nos. 385, 387, 389, 391 7th-av., corner of 34th-st.
34TH-ST.—Splendid first-class brown-stone house and lot in fee, No. 167 34th-st., adjoining the 7th-av. property.
6TH-AV.—3 frame buildings and lots in fee, on the southwest corner 6th-av. and 57th-st.
4TH-AV.—8 lots, (whole front,) from 101st to 102d st.
101ST-ST.—11 lots adjoining the above, north side of 101st-st.
102D-ST.—12 lots in rear of last described, on 102d-st.
Title perfect. Refer to B. T. KISSAM, 59 William-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, TUESDAY, Feb. 27, at the private residence No. 58 Madison-av., corner of 27th-st., genteel household furniture, comprising parlor suites, Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier mirrors, French bedstead, tetes, arm chairs, wardrobe, fine curled hair mattresses, bedroom furniture, marble-top side-boards, &c., &c.; crockery and glassware; together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, TUESDAY, Feb. 27, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., household furniture, comprising rosewood and black-walnut parlor suites, Brussels and ingrain carpets, extension tables, bureaus, buffets, mattresses, library suite in green reps, blankets, sheets, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.; office furniture, chairs, desks, letter presses, cocoa matting, &c., &c. Also, for account of whom it may concern, a lot of chemicals, nitrate of silver, soda ash, &c., &c.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEES' SALE, TUESDAY, FEB. 27.—The extra-sized four-story brown-stone house, No. 71 East 23d-st.; house 28 by 70, and extension lot 110 feet in depth.
Also at the same time and place,
CHAMBERS AND READE STS.—The five-story marble front building, Nos. 25 Chambers-st. and 1 Reade-st., 29 feet 2 inches by 151 feet 3 inches, situate between Broadway and Centre-st.; stores on the first floor and offices above; will produce a large rental.
55TH AND 56TH STS.—13 lots between 5th and 6th avs., free from rock and ready for improvement. Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

P. R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EIGHTH-AVENUE LOTS AT AUCTION.—Messrs. MULLER & WILKINS will sell on THURSDAY, March 1, three valuable lots on the west side of 8th-av., commencing 25 feet north of 57th-st. These lots are in the immediate vicinity of the Central Park, being near the junction of Broadway and 59th-st.; 57th-st. is 100 feet wide and paved with Belgian pavement; extensive improvements are being made in the neighborhood, which will make this property very valuable.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT NO. 114 BANK-ST., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
BANK-ST.—The two-story and attic brick house and lot situate on the southerly side of Bank-st., between Greenwich and Washington sts., and known as No. 114 (new number.) The house is about 40 feet deep; has under-cellar, gas and water introduced; lot 25x95 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE ON 7TH-AV. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
7TH-AV.—The first-class four-story brick house and lot, situate on the west side of 7th-av., between 13th and 14th sts., and known as No. 38. The house is about 52 feet deep, and has modern improvements. Lot 22 feet 6 inches by 100 feet deep. The neighborhood is good, and the position central and desirable.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON EAST 4TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
EAST 4TH-ST.—The lot of land, together with the three-story and basement brick house on the front, and the frame houses on the rear thereof, situate on the north side of East 4th-st., 135 feet east of Broadway, and known as No. 9. The lot forms an L in the rear.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT NO. 5 RUTGERS-PLACE AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
RUTGERS-PLACE.—The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house and lot of land situate on the north side of Rutgers-place, between Clinton and Jefferson streets, and known as No. 5. The house is built in the most substantial manner and is in good order. Possession immediately.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
BROWN-STONE HOUSE ON WEST 26TH-ST., AND LOTS ON 56TH-ST., AT AUCTION, TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNT.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, TUESDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
26TH-ST.—The three-story brown-stone house and lot, situate on the south side of 26th-st., 150 ft. west of 6th-av., and known as No. 112. Lot 21.5x98.9.
56TH-ST.—Two lots on the north side of 56th-st., 165 ft. west of Lexington-av.; each 25x100.5.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LOT AND BUILDINGS SOUTHEAST CORNER OF CENTRE AND WORTH STS. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
CENTRE AND WORTH STS.—The lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Centre and Worth sts., being 27 feet 4 inches on Centre-st., 69 feet 9 inches on Worth-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE CORNER LOT ON FIFTH-AV. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
5TH-AV.—1 lot situate on the southeast corner of 5th-av. and 43d-st., being 25 feet 6 inches in width by 90 feet 4 inches in depth.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR salesrooms, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway, corner 4th-st., TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 27, at 7 o'clock:
PRIVATE LIBRARY—Of a scholar and divine, comprising a large collection of valuable books in theology, classical literature, biography, history, encyclopedia, philology and a variety of choice miscellaneous literature, &c. Catalogues are ready and the books are on view.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.
SELLS THIS DAY, GENTEEL FURNITURE, removed for sale, parlor suites, mirrors, curtains, tapestry and other carpets, oil-cloths, hair mattresses, feather beds, bedding, black walnut, enameled and other suites, china, glass, silverware, stoves, sofa-beds, lounges, centre, dining and tea tables; large quantity of store fixtures.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 28.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 7.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 14.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 21.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 28.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, April 4.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.......80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.......65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

NOUVEAU MONDE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III		1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT		1,130-horse power
PEREIRE		1,130-horse power
VILLE DE PARIS		1,130-horse power

Leaving Pier No. 50 North River.

NOUVEAU MONDE, Capt. DE VALENCY, Friday, Mar 2 (New sidewheel steamer) carrying only cabin passengers.

Semi-monthly departures of the new steamers just completed will commence in March.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $2 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.) At Havre. WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,456	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,696	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
ENGLAND.......SATURDAY, March 3
LOUISIANA.......SATURDAY, March 10
ERIN.......SATURDAY, March 17
THE QUEEN.......SATURDAY, March 24
PENNSYLVANIA.......SATURDAY, March 31
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $37 currency.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway. J. D. NAAR, Acting Manager.

For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:

ARAGO.......HENRY A. GADSDEN.......March 17, 1866.
FULTON.......JAMES A. WOTTON.......April 14, 1866.
ARAGO.......HENRY A. GADSDEN.......May 12, 1866.
FULTON.......JAMES A. WOTTON.......June 9, 1866.
ARAGO.......HENRY A. GADSDEN.......July 7, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin.......$132 50 | Second cabin.......$80 00

Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD'S

Well-known first-class mail steamships, having been thoroughly refitted, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all classes, will leave Pier No 42 North River, for Bremen, calling at Cowes, on the following THURSDAYS:

ATLANTIC, 3,000 tons, 1,600-horse power, CHARLES HOYER, Commander, 22d February.
BALTIC, 3,000 tons, 1,600-horse power, 15th March.
ATLANTIC, C. HOYER, 12th April.
WESTERN METROPOLIS, 2,600 tons, 1,000-horse power, 26th April.

Prices of passage payable in gold.

First Cabin, $105; Second Cabin, $62 50; Steerage, $37 50.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF DUBLIN.......WEDNESDAY.......Feb. 28
CITY OF LONDON.......SATURDAY.......March 3
CITY OF MANCHESTER.......WEDNESDAY.......March 7
CITY OF EDINBURGH.......SATURDAY.......March 10

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin.......$90 | Steerage.......$30
First Cabin to London.......95 | Steerage to London.......33
First Cabin to Paris.......105 | Steerage to Paris.......40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $30. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Feb. 26, and SATURDAY, March 24.

Passage money to Nassau.......$45
Passage money to Havana.......50
payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamer EAGLE, J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander, will succeed the MORRO CASTLE and leave on March 7.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.

The first-class steamship MARMION, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 24, at 3 P. M. This line is now prepared to receive freight at all times during business hours, upon the pier No. 13 North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office, No. 98 West-st.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 54 Wall-st.

GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship SAVANNAH will leave on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, and the EVENING STAR, calling at Havana to land passengers, on SATURDAY, March 3, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.

For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship NESHANNOCK, Capt. J. H. WINCHESTER, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, March 3, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EMILY P. SOUDER.......Capt. H. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA.......Capt. WM. MARSHMAN.

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship MONEKA, will positively sail on THURSDAY, March 1, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,

Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE of first-class steamships.

The elegant A1 steamship ANDALUSIA, BURSLEY, Master, is now receiving cargo and will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River, on SATURDAY, March 3.

For freight or passage, apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.

FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.

Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINTAND RICHMOND.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.

NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING, EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.

G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 24.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

MARCH.

1st, ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
10th, HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with the COLORADO.
21st, NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN POINTS.

Having concluded arrangements with the PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY and the CENTRAL AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, we are now prepared to receive and forward WITH DISPATCH all kinds of goods, to and from points on the SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN COAST, under THROUGH BILL OF LADING at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

For further particulars, classification of goods and rates, apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway. WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.

Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees. WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.—THE Pacific Mail Steamship Company's new steamer ARIZONA will sail from Pier No. 42, North River, on THURSDAY, March 1, at 12 noon. Freight received as usual. WELLS, FARGO & Co., No. 84 Broadway. Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

EVERY SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 13, NORTH RIVER, in connection with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.

Passage tickets issued through to Augusta, Macon, Thomasville, Darien, Brunswick, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and Picolatka.

The favorite side-wheel steamship SAN JACINTO, WINSLOW LOVELAND, Will sail for Savannah direct from Pier No. 13, North river, foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, March 3, promptly at 3 o'clock.

Freight received daily and handled carefully.

Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.

SAN SALVADOR follows on SATURDAY, March 10.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDER.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. WEEKLY LINE. SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON.......Capt. J. B. BAKER.
FLAMBEAU.......Capt. W. B. EATON.
GEN. BARNES.......Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

The favorite steamship FLAMBEAU, will leave SATURDAY, March 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River, connecting with all the railroads in Georgia, and Florida steamers.

All the connections to and beyond Augusta now complete. Through rates given to the interior of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 141 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, WILDER & FULLERTON.

Goods to be forwarded by railroad should be marked care of "C. R. R. Agent."

FOR SAVANNAH.

PIONEER LINE.

Cabin passage, $25. Deck, $10.

EVERY THURSDAY.

Landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.

The new and elegant Steamship HUNTER, M. L. ROGERS, Commander, will leave Pier 4 N. R. at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, March 1.

For freight at lowest rates, or passage, having first-class accommodations, apply to LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH.—MURRAY'S WEEKLY LINE—PASSAGE REDUCED.—Cabin, $25; Deck, $10. The first-class steamships VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander; LEO, MERRIL, Commander. The LEO is now receiving freight at Pier No. 16 East River, and will sail on THURSDAY, March 1, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st. OCTAVUS COHEN, Agent, Savannah.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The first-class and reliable steamship COMMANDER, TERRY, Master, is now loading for the above port at Pier No. 14 East River, and will be dispatched THIS DAY, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS, being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER, On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS, On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5¼ P. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains North and East from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

EXPRESSES.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 82 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY have made arrangements to extend their express lines, on the 1st of June next, west of the Missouri River to Denver and the mining districts of Colorado, and they will be prepared on the 1st of July next to extend their lines to Utah, Montana and Idaho.

They will also be prepared to give through bills of lading by their dispatch line for heavy freight to the above-named points. C. A. DE WITT, General Superintendent.

FEB. 14, 1866.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—JULIUS LAMER, Plaintiff, against NATHANIEL PHILLIPS, defendant.—Summons—Contract—com. not. ser.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the above-named court, at his office in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 247 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., in the City, County and State of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six hundred and forty-six dollars, with interest thereon, from Jan. 26, 1866, besides the cost and disbursements of this action.

R. W. TOWNSEND, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 247 Broadway, New-York City.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1866.

The complaint in the above action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 24th day of February, 1866. R. W. TOWNSEND, Plaintiff's Attorney.

[U. S. R. S., 50 cents, canceled.] f26-1aw6wM*

SUPREME COURT.—NORMAN W. KINGSLEY, Plaintiff, against MARY ANN COFFIN, individually, and as executrix of EDWIN COFFIN, GEORGE WILLIAM GAIRDNER as executor of EDWIN COFFIN, the people of the State of New-York, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1866.

WM. HENRY ARNOUX, Plaintiff's Attorney. (United States Int. Rev. stamp 50 cents, cancelled.)

The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 16th day of February, 1866. WM. HENRY ARNOUX, Plaintiff's Attorney.

F19-1aw6wM

STATIONERY.

BASSETT'S GOLD PENS

Are made of the finest stock, and are the most *substantial* GOLD PENS used. C. R. BASSETT, Manufacturer, No. 254 Broadway, New-York, Opposite City Hall.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

PERSONAL.

TO MINERVA.

"And when you wear it think of me." JOSHUA.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A HANDSOME DARK BAY HORSE, NEW coupe, and harness (little used) for sale; seven years; sixteen hands; very stylish; quiet and kind; coupe rockaway, pole and shafts, sold separately. BARRETT'S STABLE, 23d-st., near Lexington-av.

ASTROLOGY.

A BONA FIDE ASTROLOGIST.—MME. WILSON tells the object of your visit, &c. No. 189 Allen-st., near Houston, over the bakery.

ASTROLOGY.—MRS. NEUHEDEL, FROM Poland, tells past, present and future. No. 42 Stanton-st., Room No. 8, 1st floor. Ladies, 50c.; gents, $1.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Feb. 12, 1866, the express train for Camden will be discontinued. The steamer will leave Pier No. 3, North River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., connecting with train for Manchester, Tom's River, Long Branch &c.

FREIGHT FOR CAMDEN and intermediate stations will be taken at LOW RATES on the 4 o'clock line, reaching Camden the next morning.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MEETINGS.

LYCEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.—THE annual meeting for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held in the rooms of the Geographical society, Clinton Hall, THIS EVENING (Monday, Feb. 26,) at 7½ o'clock. ROBERT H. BROWNNE, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

I can cure in 36 hours any case of falling of the womb, "prolapsus uteri," without respect to age. The remedy, which is external, replaces the womb without pain in its natural position. No exposure, no pessaves or instruments used. References of important cases.

Treatment of every other female complaint, from whatever causes produced. ABRAHAM E. COX, M. D., No. 67 Carmine-st.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of die Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Pari and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince tany lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL—UNDER THE exclusive care of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Specialty, operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele, fistula and stricture. Office hours from 8 to 9 and 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, when their health will be speedily restored. Office No. 545 Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, from whatever cause, treated with secrecy, and success guaranteed. Dr. STROENG, No. 156 East 19th-st., second door from 2d-av. Office hours, 2 to 3 P. M.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, OLD ULCERS, Scrofula and Skin Diseases, treated by Dr. FULLER, at office and drug-store, No. 45 Sullivan-st., near Broome.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser," $1 50. Sold by E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies, cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

DENTISTRY.

JARVIS' NOSE-PIECE

Is for the administration of nitrous oxide gas, or any other gas or vapor for anæsthetic or medicinal purposes, through the nose. Respiration through the nose is natural, and comes in contact with nature's network of delicate nerves intended for that purpose. The Nose-piece is light, neat and compact, with an inhaling and an exhaling valve, and furnishes exactly the required volume. It is retained in position without the slightest difficulty. The patient may be kept under the influence of nitrous oxide gas for extracting teeth or any other operation any length of time without inconvenience. There is no change in the complexion or the eye, and no rigidity of muscle. It can be used with the bag or receiver. By this method three gallons of gas is the average required to produce perfect anæsthesia. It cannot get out of repair. Price $5, free by mail anywhere. The gas administered for the extraction of teeth at all hours, at No. 93 West 13th-st., New-York.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (Nitrous Oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Curnochan.* That we administer the gas in the safest and most efficient manner 10,000 patients and the medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices, Nos. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

DIRECTOR.......MAX MARETZEK

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

TO-NIGHT—LA FAVORITA.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, Feb. 26, at 8, (Fifteenth Subscription Night,) First appearance of SENORITA CARMELINA POCH, when will be presented Donizetti's Grand Opera LA FAVORITA, LA FAVORITA, with a most brilliant and complete cast, including SENORITA CARMELINA POCH, E. IRFRE, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI, Mlle. FICHER.

Conductor.......Signor TORRIANI

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)—L'AFRICAINE.
WEDNESDAY—LA SONNAMBULA. Miss CLARA LOUISA KELLOGG. Signori E. IRFRE, ANTONUCCI, Mlle. FICHER.
THURSDAY—Opera in Brooklyn—DON SEBASTIAN.
FRIDAY—A FAVORITE OPERA.
SATURDAY—GRAND MATINEE—DON PASQUALE.

In the course of next week will be produced Meyerbeer's THE STAR OF THE NORTH, (L'ETOILE DU NORD.)

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING at all the regular ticket offices.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Director.......MAX MARETZEK

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 1, (FOURTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,) will be presented Donizetti's masterwork, DON SEBASTIAN, WITH NEW SCENERY NEW AND BRILLIANT COSTUMES, NEW PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS, PROCESSIONS AND STAGE EFFECTS, BALLET, INCREASED CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA, AND ITS IMMENSE AND PERFECT CAST.

Reserved Seats and tickets may now be had at the usual places.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

C. W. TAYLEURE.......Director.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY, MONDAY AND TUESDAY, March 5, and 6.

Box book open Thursday, Feb. 29.

BRYANT'S—MECHANICS' HALL,

No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.

SOIRE D'ETHIOPE

Interspersed with jokes and comicalities by the comedians, Dave Reed, Nelse Seymour, and Dan Bryant. Vulcan at the Forge, Polly Ann, the Dead Ducks, CHALLENGE DANCE, McGOFFIN'S SHIN DIG. Dan Bryant's Stump Speech, LITTLE MAC as Jocko, THE MONKEY. Rollin Howard in his great character of Norma. Billy Paterson, U. S. MAIL.

Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle 30 cents. Commence at 7¾.

WALLACK'S.

BENEFIT OF Mr. JOHN GILBERT. MONDAY, Feb. 26, FIRST TIME THIS SEASON, Garrick and Colman's celebrated old comedy, THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE, With beautiful scenery, appropriate costumes and very strong distribution.

Box book open.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

The splendid March No., containing popular music by eminent composers, brilliant and original stories by the most popular writers, magnificent steel engravings, poems, reliable fashions, architecture, household matters and other brilliant literary gems, full-size patterns, &c., now ready.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1866, will be open for inspection and review from and after Monday, January 8, 1866, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1866, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1850 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.

A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For building a sewer in Oak-street, from James to Oliver-street.
2. For building a sewer in Allen-street, between Houston and Stanton streets.
3. For flagging sidewalks in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, (125th,) between Eighth-avenue and Manhattan-street.
4. For fencing vacant lots on south side of Forty-fourth-street, one hundred feet west of Eleventh-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1. Both sides of Oak-street, from James to Oliver-street.
2. All the lots on both sides of Allen-street, between Houston and Stanton streets.
3. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth (125th) street, between Eighth-avenue and Manhattan-street.
4. Two lots on south side of Forty-fourth-street, commencing one hundred feet west of Eleventh-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, DANIEL D. CONOVER, ISAAC O. HUNT, Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, February 21, 1866.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL Committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of constructing aerial bridges for the use of pedestrians at the crossings at the lower part of Broadway, will meet in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, in the City Hall, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 1st proximo, at 11 o'clock A. M.

All persons having suggestions or recommendations to make before the Committee touching the subject to be considered, will be present at the above-named time and place without further notification.

CHAS. E. LOEW, MICHAEL NORTON, ROBERT McGINNIS, JOHN MOORE, WM. H. GEDNEY, Special Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANNULAR (diamond) DRILL.

THE ANNULAR DRILL COMPANY, of New-York, are now prepared to furnish their machines, built in the most thorough manner, and unequaled for rapidity, economy and precision of work. The simplicity, durability and cheapness of the machine render it superior to anything in use for all purposes of mining, tunneling, quarrying and rock-blasting. The machines can be used by steam, horse or hand power, are easily handled, and can be operated at all angles. For further particulars inquire at the office, or address J. WALES, Treasurer, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the silk factory of Messrs. Heinemann & Silberman, at Nos. 417, 419 and 421 West 35th-st., in the City of New-York, was broken into by burglars on Thursday morning, the 15th day of February, inst., and the watchman, Philip Kraemer, engaged on said premises, was wounded by one or more of the persons who committed said burglary, of which wounds the said Philip Kraemer afterward died on the 18th of February, inst., Now, therefore, I, JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby offer a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension of the person or persons, or either of them, who committed the aforesaid crimes of burglary and murder, to be paid on the certificate of the Judge or District-Attorney before whom the said guilty person or persons shall be tried and convicted of either of said offences, that the said apprehension and conviction were obtained on the information given by the claimant, or claimants of the said reward; provided that the claim shall be presented within twenty days after such conviction, and not thereafter.

[L. S.] In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal at the City of New-York, this 20th of February, A. D. 1866. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

POLAR REFRIGERATORS,

GOTHIC FURNACES, PHŒNIX GAS COOK STOVES, KEROSENE COOK STOVES, Wholesale and retail by ALEX. LESLEY, No. 859 Broadway, two doors above 17th-st.

TO PRINTERS AND BINDERS.—THE subscribers wish to purchase a second-hand standing press, large enough to take in a sheet 25 by 37 inches. Apply to S. RAYNOR & CO., No. 117 William-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—NOW IS THE TIME to purchase mantels very cheap; 300 mantels on hand which will be sold at very low prices. A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—REMOVAL.—T. B. STEWART has removed his marble and slate mantel warerooms from 274 Canal-st. to 605 6th-av., at the junction of Broadway.

SHOWCASES FOR SALE—OLD AND NEW, at HOFFMAN & FERSEH'S, No. 148 Chatham-st.

COAL.

COAL.—NEW OFFICE NO. 5 CLINTON HALL, 8th-st., near Broadway, for the sale of the best qualities of coal at lowest prices; 2,000 pounds to the ton.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress.......Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager.......J. H. SELWYN

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

On MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 26, AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, will be presented for the first time the new Fairy Burlesque Extravaganza entitled CINDERELLA E LA COMARE; OR, THE LOVER, THE LACKEY AND LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER. Mrs. JOHN WOOD, appearing as CINDERELLA, THE BARON'S YOUNGEST DAUGHTER, with Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE, from the principal London and Australian theatres, (HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK,) AS CLORINDA, THE BARON'S ELDEST DAUGHTER. The burlesque produced with NEW SCENERY, BY HAYES, NEW MUSIC, BY THOS. BAKER, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS AND MECHANICAL EFFECTS.

Previous to the burlesque, the petite comedy, in two acts, entitled USED UP.

Sir Charles Coldstream.......Mr. George Fawcett Rowe

Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; curtain rises at 7¾. Seats secured three days in advance.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor.......Mr. J. W. LINGARD

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

Last week of the eminent young American actor, MR. G. C. BONIFACE. The famous drama of CLAUDE DUVAL.

Mr. G. C. Boniface.......as.......Claude Duval
Mrs. W. G. Jones.......as.......Nell Gwyne

A THUMPING LEGACY.

Brooks.......as.......Jerry. Miss Hyatt.......as.......Rosetta

Drama of IRELAND AND AMERICA.

Thompson.......as.......Jimmy Finnigan

TUESDAY EVENING—Benefit of the sufferers by the conflagration of the American Theatre, No. 444 Broadway.

LUCY RUSHTON'S THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress.....Miss LUCY RUSHTON

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY the performances will commence with the musical farce of THE KING'S GARDENER; to be followed by the musical comedy, in three acts, of THE BLACK DOMINO, Miss LUCY RUSHTON as the BLACK DOMINO; to conclude with the laughable farce of THE PHENOMENON IN A SMOCK FROCK. On THURSDAY, a comedy, in which Miss RUSHTON will appear in a new character.

Acting Manager and Treasurer.......Mr. H. H. Davis
Stage Manager.......Mr. J. Schonberg

Doors open at 7½; performance to commence at 7¾.

In preparation, and will shortly be produced, AN ENTIRELY NEW SPECTACULAR AND MUSICAL PIECE, INTRODUCING MECHANICAL AND SCENIC EFFECTS NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

BENEFIT OF MR. MARK SMITH. FRIDAY, 2d March.

First time this season, THE TWO STANDARD COMEDIES, THE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, and AMERICANS IN PARIS, to be presented with superb scenery, appropriate costumes, appointments, and capital distribution.

Box book now open.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR GENtleman and wife. Also, rooms for single gentlemen. House convenient to cars and stages. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED AT NORTH OR SOUTH Orange, N. J.—A gentleman and his wife, with a child seven years old, and nurse, desire a parlor and two bedrooms, with board; also, stabling for three horses. Address, with full particulars, H. R. P., Box No. 729 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE private family, where there are no other boarders, for a gentleman and wife, from May 1. Address, with particulars, Box No. 576 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED BY A LADY, IN A STRICTLY private family, for which she expects to pay properly; the best of references given and required. Address Box No. 2,704 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—WITH PLEASANT rooms, in a strictly private family, by a gentleman and wife, below 25th-st. Address, stating terms and location, HOME, Box No. 2,067 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—IN HARLEM, FROM about 1st April next, by a small family; best of references given and required. Address A. B., Box No. 2,987 New-York City Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A LIBERAL price will be paid by a family of five adults, for good accommodations, within easy access of Wall-st.; must have at least two rooms on first floor, and accommodations for horses, &c. Address, with full particulars, A. H., Box No. 3,784 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—A PARLOR and two bedrooms from May 1 for a gentleman, wife and son, in a first-class house within an hour's ride of New-York. Address, with particulars, stating terms, S. C. D., Box No. 354 Post-office.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO ENGAGE board in a private family, where her services in housework and sewing will be received as compensation; references exchanged. Address BOARDER, Room No. 19, No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

BROOKLYN BOARD FOR GENTLEMEN only, in a private family. Location excellent; rooms well furnished; unexceptionable references required. Apply at (or address) No. 275 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

37 WEST 30TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5TH-AV.—A gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, can now be accommodated with fine large front room, handsomely furnished, on first floor; table first-class; references exchanged.

A ROOM TO LET—TO SUIT ONE GENTLEMAN; hot and cold water bath; dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET WITH board; house all the modern improvements, No. 152 West 39th-st.

PROPOSALS

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1866.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 M., the 28th inst., for the following supplies, which must be of the very best quality, and to be delivered free of expense to Government, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

470 feet chain, viz.: 350 feet, ¾ inches; and 120 feet, ⅝ inches.

5,400 pounds flat, and 2,300 pounds square, iron, best Ulster; dimensions to be seen at this office.

35 sticks northern yellow-pine timber, 14x16 inches, and 40 feet long.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

1 Farrel, Herring & Co.'s iron safe.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND R.

3,000 yards parcelling.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

5,000 hickory barrel hoop-poles.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

12,000 rubber garments.

Responsible security will be required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms for bidders, with all needful particulars, to be had at this office. JNO. D. GIBSON, U. S. N.

TO SEWER AND DRAIN PIPE MANUFACTURERS.

Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposal for Sewer Pipe," also with the name of the bidder and the date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, March 8, 1866, for the supply for the use of this Department of about 68,000 lineal feet of vitrified stoneware drain and sewer pipe, of 12, 15 and 18 inches interior diameter.

Specifications and forms for bids can be obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Feb. 24, 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the date of the offering and the name of the bidder, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, March 8, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, viz.: 83d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; 1st-av., from 86th to 84th-st., with branches in 85th and 84th sts., and in 1st-av., from 61st to 62d-st., with lateral branch in 62d-st. Also, for the construction of stone block pavements in 46th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.; in 37th-st., from Park to Madison-av.; in 39th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., and in Front-st., from Wall-st. to Maiden-lane.

Specifications and blank forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEVENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Feb. 24, 1866.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Feb. 14, 1866.

TO STONE-BLOCK PAVERS.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., of WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, 1866, at which hour they will be publicly opened, for the construction of stone-block pavements in the following streets, to wit: 57th-st., from 5th to 9th avs.; 79th-st., from 5th-av. to East River; 49th-st., from 9th to 10th avs.; 44th-st., from Broadway to 9th-av.; and 3d-av., from 109th to 129th sts.

Specifications and blank forms for the proposals can be obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, carpets, oil-cloths, bedding, parlor and bedroom suites, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal.

N. B.—Housekeepers, or persons going to housekeeping, will be supplied, and can pay by installments if preferred.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal.

FOR SALE LOW—AN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD book-case, new style, with wings. Apply at No. 163 East 58th-st., second house west of 2d-av.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN eyes made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH & P. COUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, of Paris,) No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—THREE HYDROSTATIC PRESSES made by Hoe & Co.; two of 500 and one of 250 tons with beam pump for driving same, in good order an suitable for printers. Apply to or address the NEW YORK CONDENSING COMPANY, No. 192 Front-st New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

CHANGE OF TIME.

THE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE WILL HEREAFTER COMMENCE AT 2 O'CLOCK. AFTERNOON AT 2—EVENING AT 7¾.

THE SUBLIME ATTRACTION!

THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON, which has met with a success UNPARALLELED in the ANNALS of the STAGE.

The Biblical Historical Spectacular Drama of

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MOSES OF ISRAEL IN EGYPT

Founded on Ingraham's sacred work,

THE PILLAR OF FIRE

THE UNAPPROACHABLY MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, THE GORGEOUS COSTUMES AND SPLENDID APPOINTMENTS.

The great MOVING PANORAMA OF THE NILE which is the most finished PIECE OF ARTISTIC SKILL ever exhibited, The imposing SCRIPTURAL TABLEAUX

MOSES IN THE BULRUSHES

SLAYING THE HEBREW CHILDREN.
DEPARTURE FOR THE LAND OF MIDIAN.
VISION OF MOSES.
THE BURNING BUSH.
CROSSING THE RED SEA
DESTRUCTION OF PHARAOH AND HIS HOSTS
TRIUMPH OF ISRAEL

together with the efforts of the TALENTED DRAMATIC COMPANY, are the ACME OF SUBLIMITY AND GRANDEUR.

Messrs. H. F. Daly, T. Hadaway, J. Bridgman, W. L. Jamison, M. N. Haviland, H. E. Johnstone, G. E. Andrews, Anderson, Findlay, Stevens, Atkins, Bronson, Knight, Mrs. J. J. Prior, W. L. Jamison, G. Melville, Misses Cleaver, Keough, Emma Shell, Fenton, Thompson, Addie Le Brun, appear.

WILLIAM B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.

Prior to and after each performance, visitors will have an opportunity of viewing 100,000 CURIOSITIES. WONDERS OF NATURE AND ART, conspicuously displayed in the ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS SALOONS, as the museum is OPEN DAILY FROM SUNRISE UNTIL 10 P. M.

THE GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES, are on exhibition at all hours, day and evening. THREE IMMENSE GIANTS, THREE DWARFS, TWO CIRCASSIAN GIRLS, LIVING SKELETONS, MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN, GLASS-BLOWERS, ALBINO BOY, COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA.

Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents

BROADWAY THEATRE—BEGINS 7¾.

GEORGE WOOD.......Manager
C. W. TAYLEURE.......Acting Manager

SIX LAST NIGHTS OF Mr. JOHN E. OWENS, in his famous personations of the LIVE INDIAN and SOLON SHINGLE, which will be retired after a renowned career at this theatre of two hundred and fifty nights.

MONDAY AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, the new three-act American comedy, SOLON SHINGLE, to conclude (commencing at 10 o'clock) with the celebrated extravaganza, THE LIVE INDIAN.

EIGHTH "SOLON SHINGLE" MATINEE SATURDAY, Commencing at 1½, and closing at 3¼ P. M.

On MONDAY EVENING, March 5, Mr. Owens in Tom Taylor's comedy of VICTIMS, and in the comicality of FORTY WINKS, supported by a powerful cast, including, in addition to the regular company, several distinguished New-York favorites.

Admission 50 cents.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

BENEFIT TUESDAY, Feb. 27, AFTERNOON AND EVENING, of the PERFORMERS AND EMPLOYES of BUTLER'S TROUPE, who suffered by the late fire at THE AMERICAN THEATRE, No. 444 Broadway.

THE TWO GREAT COMPANIES WILL APPEAR on the same afternoon and evening.

Afternoon performance at 2 o'clock; evening at 7½ o'clock.

WALLACK'S.

MISS MARY GANNON Respectfully announces that her BENEFIT will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, Feb. 28.

Mr. John Brougham's fine Comedy ROMANCE AND REALITY, will be performed on the occasion. First time in this Theatre. BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st., open for the reception of pupils till May 1.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 2 to 4, for ladies; from 4 to 6 for misses and masters. Evening classes from 8 to 10½ o'clock.

TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock, for gentlemen.

CLASSES for beginners, also for advanced pupils, and for "the German."

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 212 5th-av., New-York, No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn. Classes now open for reception of pupils, afternoon for children, evening for gentlemen. Send for circular.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 292 Fourth-avenue, near 23d-st. A new class; afternoon at 4; evening at 8 o'clock. Classes formed for the German, and private lessons every day.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, with primary department and gymnasium. No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.

Open from 9½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK. H. M. PIERCE, President

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE, YONKERS, N. Y.

W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers

FOR PRACTICE AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION

IN BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS. Apply to C. C. MARSH, Accountant, author of the popular works on book-keeping. Rooms No. 516 Broadway. Circulars on application.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.

Superior advantages in English, Classics, Sciences, Commercial, French, German, Piano, Music and Painting. Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents. Eighteen instructors. Term opens April 16.

Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S

MILITARY HIGH SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y.

Next term begins March 1, 1866.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 609 Broadway, gentlemen or boys can receive private instruction, day or evening, in business penmanship, practical book-keeping and commercial arithmetic, and be prepared practically for business in the shortest possible time.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION, BOOK-KEEPING, Writing, Arithmetic, Spelling, Grammar, &c. Terms, $15 to $20 per quarter. M. S. PAINE'S Commercial College, No. 62 Bowery. Brooklyn College removed to No. 349 Fulton-st., east of City Hall.

PRIVATE LESSONS GIVEN IN FRENCH, German, Spanish and English languages, either at my office or at the pupil's residence. Terms $15 per quarter. Address Prof. J. WUNDERMANN, No. 94 West 17th-st., or No. 824 Broadway.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, MAPLEWOOD, Pittsfield, Mass. The next session will commence March 1, 1866. As there are but few vacancies, application should be made soon to Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal, D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—A Preparatory Department is organized at Dr. MOORE'S school-rooms, No. 923 Broadway. Circulars at the school.

MISS STILLMAN'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies and misses, No. 278 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, will commence its tenth semi-annual session Feb. 5.

A CARD.—GOLDSMITH'S BOOKKEEPING, PENmanship, &c., No. 756 Broadway.—For three days only, prior to the commencement of the next term, March 1. Pupils will be received at one-half the usual prices.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., 23½ miles from the City. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS IN a family or school, City or country, by a young lady; no objection to accompany a family going abroad; references exchanged. Address Miss B., Box No. 1,228 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY, AN EXPERIENCED teacher, desires a situation as governess; is qualified to instruct in English, French and music; unexceptionable City reference. Address INSTRUCTION, care of E. M. H., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.......WM. WHEATLEY

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

SECOND WEEK of the brilliant engagement of Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL, whose charming personation of THE ELFIN FANCHON is winning HIGHER POPULAR AND ARTISTIC SUCCESSES than have ever before indorsed its fame in New-York.

A TRIUMPH, unequivocally attested in the nightly repeated evidences of CROWDED AUDIENCES, and in THE ENTHUSIASTIC ACCLAMATIONS with which she is ☞ NIGHTLY ☜ RECALLED BEFORE THE CURTAIN at THE CLOSE OF EVERY ACT.

EVERY NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE, Waldener's beautiful play in five acts, expressly translated for Miss Mitchell from the German, FANCHON, THE CRICKET.

ACT I.—THE SHADOW.
ACT II.—THE FESTIVAL.
ACT III.—THE REVELATION.
ACT IV.—THE PLEDGE.
ACT V.—REWARDED.

NEW SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS, AND A POWERFUL CAST.

Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Seats in Dress Circle, private boxes, $1 50; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 50 cents.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. Lester Wallack

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

Open at 7½; begin at 8.

MONDAY. BENEFIT OF MR. JOHN GILBERT.

First time this season, and produced with Superb Scenery, Appropriate Costumes, and Full and Efficient Distribution, THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.

Lord Ogleby.......Mr. Gilbert.
Lovewell.......Mr. Charles Fisher.
Sterling.......Mr. Mark Smith.
Sir John Melville.......Mr. B. T. Ringgold.
Canton.......Mr. John Sefton.
Brush.......Mr. Young.
Mrs. Heidelberg.......Mrs. Vernon.
Miss Sterling.......Miss Madeline Henriques.
Fanny.......Mrs. Jennings.
Betty.......Miss Ione Burke.
Trusty.......Mrs. Carman.
Chambermaid.......Miss Greene.

TUESDAY—Third night of SOCIETY.
WEDNESDAY—BENEFIT of Miss MARY GANNON. Never acted here, Brougham's popular comedy, ROMANCE AND REALITY. To be produced with beautiful scenery and appointments, and a very full cast.
THURSDAY—(Fourth time) SOCIETY.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT of Mr. MARK SMITH. The favorite and highly attractive comedies, THE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, and AMERICANS IN PARIS.
SATURDAY—SOCIETY.

WINTER GARDEN.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

MONDAY, Feb. 26. Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, will appear in his grand role of ARMAND JEAN DU PLESSIS, CARDINAL DUKE DE RICHELIEU, in Sir Bulwer Lytton's play of RICHELIEU, which will be presented with all its splendor of SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND CAST.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at 7½ o'clock.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 28, A GRAND BOOTH MATINEE OF RICHELIEU, commencing at 1 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Shylock.......Mr. Edmond de Mondion
Gratiano.......J. H. Taylor
Portia.......Miss Mary Mitchell

Seats secured six days in advance.

WOOD'S THEATRE.—ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

EVERY EVENING AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE.

The great American actress, MISS LUCILLE WESTERN, in her indisputably successful personation of Madge, the Cadger, No. 3 London Bridge, in ATONEMENT; or the CHILD STEALER, Margaret Rookley, supported by the favorite young actor, Mr. BARTON HILL, and an efficient company.

Miss Western's performance of this new and impressive role is proving the DRAMATIC EVENT OF THE SEASON, and owing to the rush for places at the time of opening the doors, patrons would consult their own accommodation by SECURING SEATS IN ADVANCE.

Box office open from 8 to 6 o'clock.

REMEMBER WEDNESDAY, MATINEE.

Open at 12½; commence at 1½ o'clock.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager.......G. L. FOX

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

SECOND WEEK. TREMENDOUS SUCCESS. G. L. FOX'S NEW COMIC PANTOMIME, JACK AND GILL WENT UP THE HILL, Which will be played EVERY NIGHT.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½.

Mr. G. L. FOX.......as.......CLOWN
Mr. C. K. FOX.......as.......PANTALOON

Columbine, Mlle. Martinetti; Harlequin, Master Timothy; The Sun Spirit, C. Foster; The Ice King, T. Asbury.

This magnificent Pantomime for the year 1866 SURPASSES ALL FORMER EFFORTS. THE TABLEAUX BEING BRILLIANT, AND THE LAST SCENE A PERFECT SHOWER OF GOLD.

RECEPTION TO LIEUT.-GEN. GRANT IN BROOKLYN.

The Committee having in charge the reception of Lieut.-Gen. Grant at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Brooklyn, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 26, have made the following arrangements:

The promenade music will commence at 7 o'clock and last until 10, at which time dancing will commence, lasting until 1 o'clock.

Gen. Grant will arrive at 7½ o'clock and remain until 9½ o'clock, during which time an opportunity will be given for those present to take the General by the hand.

Officers of the army and navy and of the National Guard are requested to appear in uniform.

Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, $4. Extra tickets for ladies $2 each.

The number of tickets is limited to 1,000 positively, and can be obtained only of the Committee at the Academy.

Capt. E. HASLEHURST, Lieut. J. G. GREGORY, Lieut. M. C. OGDEN, Lieut. C. H. HUNTER, Lieut. E. F. CHOATE, Lieut. J. E. WEBB, Executive Committee.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS—HIPPOTHEATRON BUILDING,

14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT.......MANAGER

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

NIGHTLY AT 8 O'CLOCK.

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES AT 2½.

ROBINSON WILL, UPON A BARE-BACK HORSE, give his wonderful feats of EQUITATION AND EQUILIBRIUM. SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER, WITH THE ARRAY OF LOVELY CHILDREN. LEVI J. NORTH. Mme. LOUISE TOURNAIRE, WM. CONRAD, N. AUSTIN, JOE PENTLAND, ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE TROUPE, THE HORSES, PONIES AND THE MULES, AT EACH ENTERTAINMENT, WHETHER AT NIGHT OR MATINEE, AT THIS FAVORITE FAMILY RESORT.

"AND WHEN YOU WEAR IT THINK of me."

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

ESTABLISHED 1823.

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, NO. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are sole agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—FIFTY-TWO GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and SEVENTEEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.

Printed testimony is presented in their circulars from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

BEST PIANOS, CHORAL ORGANS and melodeons. Prices reduced. Some fine second-hand pianos at great bargains. Old pianos taken in exchange for new ones. Pianos and organs to let, and rent applied on purchase. Pianos tuned and repaired.

T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway, Between Prince and Houston sts.

RAVEN & BACON'S PIANOS.

(Established 1829.)

A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in the New-York market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. We are continually adding improvements to our pianos, and our facilities enable us to furnish them at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Pictorial circulars sent by mail. Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, Square and Upright Pianos, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs. Wholesale and retail. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. Sheet music a little soiled at 1½ cents per page.

PIANO-FORTES IN EVERY STYLE AT LARGE REDUCTION IN PRICES.—Five 7-octave second-hand Pianos, possessing every modern improvement, at bargains. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 738 Broadway.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS, WITH celebrated vox humana tremolo, and other important improvements; the best in use. GEO. G. SAXE, No. 131 Grand-st.

WM. L. BATTERSON ATTENDS TO parties, &c., at $5 per evening. Orders received at No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st.

LECTURES.

SOCIAL CULTURE—LECTURE BY REV. CHAUNCEY GILES in the new Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) house of worship, 35th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

DR. BANNING'S COURSE OF FREE LECTURES to ladies on health, will be continued in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, at 3 P. M., on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 26th, 27th and 28th.

THE RIO GRANDE.

The Murder of a Bearer of Dispatches—Affairs in Brownsville—Guerrilla Outrages.

The Brownsville *Courier* of Feb. 11th contains the following items of intelligence:

"The body of Sergt. NATHANIEL WINDSOR, of the Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, was found on Sunday last, about six miles below the city, on the Clarksville road. He left Brownsville on horseback on Saturday evening, the 27th ult., carrying dispatches from Maj.-Gen. WRIGHT to Gen. CLARK, and was not heard of until found hung up to a mosquito tree, about thirty yards from the main road. As the sergeant was bearer of dispatches to Gen. CLARK relative to the Bagdad affair, we will leave our readers to decide who was the party or parties interested in his not reaching his destination.

The body of the unfortunate young man, Mr. HERMANN J. F. BURMEISTER, agent of the firm of DROEGE, OETLING & Co., of Matamoras, was found yesterday morning, by Mr. GREEN, of the stage company, about one mile from the Government station, some twelve miles below town. He was from all appearances lassoed from his horse and dragged about one hundred yards from the main road to the bank of the river. He had been beaten to death, his skull being badly fractured."

The *Courier* gives a lamentable aspect to affairs in Brownsville. It says that as long as armed soldiers are allowed to run at large at all hours, it would require a policeman before each house to abate robbery and intrusion. The market house, guarded by men of the Thirty-fifth Wisconsin, was robbed of a whole beef, by a dozen colored soldiers, at 4 o'clock in the morning. Complaints have been made repeatedly to the post commander of similar outrages, but no punishment has followed.

Mr. MILLMAN in the habit of carrying milk from the Texas side of the Rio Grande to Matamoras have been detected in bringing spirituous liquors, such as whisky, cognac, wine and even absynth, back in their milk cans. Since this contraband trade has been stopped, people generally in Brownsville are sober.

The guerrilla bands operating in northern Durango are hard pressed by several French squadrons. They are in full flight.

At the evacuation of Monterey by the French forces the panic among the population was so great that they deserted the city in mass. In two days three thousand passports were granted, and upward of two thousand people fled to neighboring towns. The population was reduced in three days from 40,000 to 8,000. Not a single foreigner remained.

Señor MANUEL RUIZ, Ex-Minister of war to JUAREZ, contradicts, over his own signature, the rumor of his death at the hands of the Imperialists. He further protests against the usurpations of his ex-chief.

KEEPING THE PEACE OF THE BORDER.

From the Matamoras Ranchero, Feb. 10.

There are strong reasons to believe that the distinguished Commander of the Federal forces on the Rio Grande—of the Department of Texas, in fact—is disposed to hold in check the outlaws who have for three parts of a year held undisputed sway on that side of the river. Added to a mind of more than ordinary power, he has a personal character for bravery above the cess-pool into which too many before him fell. The victims to assassination falling thick and fast around admonish him of the work of his predecessors, and into how dirty a state of affairs he has become, perhaps unconsciously, embroiled. The road before the General, however, is wide enough for him to travel without danger of marring his epaulets. He has spoken thus far like a man of purpose; but let him do the best he can, it will only be the work of locking the stable after the horse has been stolen.

A Reminiscence of Cortina—How he Was Driven Out of Brownsville Once Upon a Time.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Feb. 17.

When JUAN NEPOMUCENO CORTINA, then an obscure horse-thief but noted cut-throat, made his raid on Brownsville, in 1859, the entire defensive force at that post had been withdrawn. It took nearly three months before a sufficient body of United States soldiers and TEXAS Rangers could be brought out to put down the band of from 800 to 1,000 outlaws whom he gathered around him, with the determination to take the Rio Grande region from Texas, and set up an independent Mexican principality in its stead.

When a sufficient number of troops to oppose them came out, the regulars were under the command of Major HEINTZELMAN, since a distinguished major-general; Capt. STONEMAN, also now a distinguished major-general, commanding the cavalry, and Capt. RICKETTS, since a brigadier, the artillery.

At the head of the Rangers was Major JOHN S. FORD, an old ranger captain, whose *soubriquet* of Old Rip" is significant of his energy, but does not suffice to show his coolness. In the late war he became a Confederate Colonel, and at the close of it was Confederate Commissioner of Paroles.

When pursuit was thereupon made after CORTINA, and the united force came near him as a point above Ringgold Barracks, he had cannon, munitions, and was otherwise well provided for, and was posted advantageously, where the ground was well covered on his flanks with cactus and chaparral. The Rangers, under FORD, took the lead, and charged him with much impetuosity, though only having a fifth of his number, that they drove him from his position, and he and his men had to take to the river and swim over, leaving many dead on this side.

The impetuous STONEMAN tried hard to catch up with his cavalry, but could not do so; he was only able to shoot at some of them in the water, and with only partial effect. When Maj. HEINTZELMAN, commanding the expedition, issued his general order as to the result of it, he paid the highest compliments to the gallantry and ability of Maj. FORD, and gave him the chief credit of the whole affair.

The correspondence of the *Times*, of this city, informs us that this same CORTINA, who, after being unfortunately petted and harbored for a long time on this side, has again commenced his career of robbery, plunder, and killing of Americans, including officers and soldiers of United States forces, is again to be purposed and driven out of the country, if he and his fellow-miscreants cannot be taken and punished, and that this is again to be done under the leadership of Old Rip FORD, with the sanction and approval of the United States authorities.

We congratulate the people of the Rio Grande region upon this act of wisdom and justice. A more villainous cut-throat and robber than this CORTINA never existed, and he has now proven his utter want of even a thief's honor by turning his murderous and plundering band upon the very United States officers who have been protecting him so long from the justice he would have met with from the better class of his own countrymen, could they have caught him. When he finds that Old Rip is again in the saddle, he will take water again, and, we hope, never again be permitted to land on the American side.

SOUTHERN EMIGRATION TO BRAZIL.

Details of Gen. Wood's Operations—His Reception in Rio Janeiro—What the Brazilian Government Promises.

Correspondence of the New-Orleans Delta.

RIO JANEIRO, Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1866.

The third as yet arrived, of the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Line of steamers, the *South American*, sails for New York to-day. As the party whose adventures are chiefly my theme returns to the States, in the prosecution of his mission, by this steamer, and as I have been with him during the whole course of his travels, and "know the points" which he proposes to publish a selection in a series of letters and in his forthcoming book, I have concluded, without infringing upon his programme, to give you, in one chapter, a terse compendium of notes I have kept of American immigration to Brazil, its rise and progress.

The Anglo-Saxon race, like certain birds we wot of, are migratory in their character. They are restless, never contented, and never keep still. "Push ahead, keep moving," seems to be their motto, and they practically exemplify it.

The revision to the late civil war in the States large numbers of well-to-do Southern planters, and efficient, yet adventurous artisans in the Southern States premeditated a pioneer visit, if not positive emigration to and settlement in Brazil. The collapse of the "so-called" Confederacy intensified this feeling, elicited much correspondence, the three hundred swelled to thousands, and associations of immigrants to Brazil were formed, with fixed rules for guidance, as if by magic, in each and every State of the South. And the ball was set rolling, and it has continued to roll, and still rolls significantly and determinedly.

It was in June last (1865) that Gen. WM. WALLACE W. WOOD, of Mississippi, but long time resident of New-Orleans, was appointed the chief agent of associations of immigrants of four counties in Mississippi. In New-Orleans he became the agent of another association; of a third from the Caroline County district of Virginia; of a fourth in New-York of Northern and Central Mississippians; and, by reason of an accident to and the return of the vessel (the *Montana*) on which he first started out in August last, of nineteen other associations, the agents of whom all, without exception, confided their business to his charge. Gen. WOOD is a middle-aged man, a lawyer and editor, a fluent writer, forcible speaker, popular in his manners and prompt in the dispatch of business. His arrival in Rio had been anticipated, and his reception was most enthusiastic. No passport was asked of him—he had none—and his baggage was permitted to be taken to his hotel without the surveillance of the customs. The morning after the arrival the metropolitan papers were flaming with kindest notices and full of cordial welcomes. That day was one of decided sensation. A victory had just been achieved over the Paraguayans, and a regular commissioner of a large American immigration, with a party of explorers, had arrived. The church bells rang merrily all over the city, the streets were filled with processions, bands of music were playing everywhere, and sky-rockets were ascending and bursting every second in broad daylight during the entire day, and at night the city was illuminated. An hour before sunset Rua da Dereita, the main street in the city, on which the Exchange Hotel, where we had taken rooms, was located, began filling for the distance of three blocks or squres in front of the hotel with a dense mass of humanity and a band of music, while the windows, balconies and houstops of the buildings in the vicinity were thronged with women and children, waving handkerchiefs and miniature flags of Brazil and the States. In response to loud and repeated "vivas for Gen. WOOD," that gentleman appeared in one of the balconies of the hotel, where, in his representative character, he was welcomed with deafening shouts, the band playing "Dixie." An address in Portuguese, signed by numerous merchants, bankers, &c., was then read by one of the citizens to immense applause, at the conclusion of which the band played the National Hymn of Brazil, when every head was uncovered and profound silence ensued during the performance. The chief agent then responded in English, his remarks, understood by some, being received by all with a species of wild delight. The next day all the papers contained the address, signatures and speech.

Within three days from this demonstration Gen. WOOD and party had visited the various ministers of State, and been called on in return by them, the foreign ministers, &c., and had perfected all arrangements for an extensive tour into the interior. He demanded that emigrants should be made citizens immediately on their arrival, on simply taking the oath of allegiance; freedom of the Press and religious worship, with privilege to erect temples for the latter after the custom of our people in the States; recognition of the rules and regulations adopted by the emigrants for their internal government; privilege to create schools, academies and colleges under their own rules; charters, with all privileges, for their villages, towns and cities; free imports for all needed by the emigrants for years, &c. All this was agreed to, though much requires legislative enactment, as not being in conformity with existing laws.

Rio Janeiro is a second Lisbon in appearance. There are no brick houses, no chimneys, no fireplaces. The houses are built mostly of mud or adobe, or of small pieces of stone; are principally of a yellow ochre color, and all have red tile roofs. There are a few four-story houses, but the mass of the buildings are one or two stories high; the streets are notedly narrow, with the gutter or drain in the centre, and the sidewalks are on a level with the street, averaging three feet in width, and are as often used as the streets by vehicles in passing, to the great annoyance and detriment, not to say danger, of foot passengers. Slaves wear no shoes and very little clothing, bear all burdens on their heads, and move at a fox trot. Drays and carts are seldom used; backs and tilbrries are in abundance. The streets are paved with round stones. The churches are innumerable, and bells are ringing all the time. Beggars are countless, and Saturday is a licensed day with them; one or two cents is the usual mite given them. Rio is ever lively and seemingly full of business; located in valleys, surrounded by mountains, the valley encircling some and winding in and around other mountains; the days are hot and the nights cool, with a pulmonary vapor bath ascending daily. Light flannels should always be worn here, and are preventives of colds, &c.; black cloth dress coats and pants, black vests, black or white cravats, black tiles or stove-pipe hats and light-colored kid gloves, constitute the dress suit, and dress is a feature of the city. The people are remarkably friendly and sociable, and have a warm affection for Americans, whom they regard as models of enterprise, science, skill and progressiveness. * * * * *

The Brazilian Government has promised Gen. WOOD, in his representative character, Government lands in the localities he has selected, at the minimum Government rate of twenty-two cents an acre, payable in five years; good dirt roads of twenty feet width to the point of location from the nearest ports or railroads; purvisions and other assistance toward sustenance and progress of emigrants until they can be established; transportation to their settlements; citizenship on taking the oath of allegiance; one vessel for every two furnished them, and other privileges enumerated in the early part of this chapter.

Gen. WOOD's forthcoming book will contain particulars, where, for want of time and space, I could only generalize.

STARTLING SENSATION IN CLEVELAND.

Apparition of Dr. Hughes, who was Recently Hung.

From the Cleveland Herald, Feb. 17.

Dr. HUGHES, while standing on the scaffold, with the rope about his neck, declared that he should be with the earthly community as much after death as before, and he seems determined to keep his word. Among the many persons who called to see HUGHES in his cell before the execution, was an honest butcher of the Teutonic persuasion. This man, from the moment of his interview with the doomed doctor, became much afflicted with HUGHES on the brain. Scaffolds and gibbets, and men dangling by the neck, were constantly flitting before his sleeping and waking eyes. After the doctor was executed matters grew worse and worse; the butcher being unable to sleep nights at all, owing to the ghastly visions that appeared before him. The climax to this strange state of mind was reached last evening.

Upon that occasion the butcher entered his barn in order to care for the inmates thereof, when who should he see, standing by the side of the horse, but Dr. HUGHES, dressed in the same suit of clothes that he wore before leaving the planet, and looking just as natural as life. The butcher gave one loud, piercing and unearthly yell, and fell upon the stable floor in a swoon. His family hearing the cry, hastened to the barn, where he was found just in the act of recovering. With a wild eye and blanched cheek he pointed to the stall, and inquired whether Dr. HUGHES was still there. Upon a negative answer being returned, he declared that he had just seen him, and that if he wasn't in the barn he must be in the immediate vicinity. With an unsteady step, and with the assistance of his wife, the butcher was enabled to reach the house. He has not yet recovered from the fright of last evening, still remaining in a high state of mental and physical excitement.

We hear, also, that the inmates of the jail were likewise thrown into great terror and excitement yesterday, owing to the appearance of HUGHES, who entered the prison and walked about the corridors, as was his wont, before the execution. He looked perfectly natural, and was dressed in the neat black suit that he wore upon the scaffold. As he walked up and down the corridors, he was seen to occasionally pass his hand about his neck, at the same time giving vent to a squirting sound from between his teeth. He finally walked up the steps that led to his cell in a cool and leisurely manner, and, entering that apartment, sat down and commenced writing poetry.

How much of HUGHES' appearance to the jail prisoners and to the butcher is owing to imagination, we leave our readers to determine.

Horrible Railroad Accident—A Man in a Flame of Burning Oil.

From the Harrisburgh Telegraph.

A terrible accident occurred on Wednesday evening, near Larimer's Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, about 21 miles this side of Pittsburgh. We learn that a stock and oil train coming east was detained on the track while some cars of a forward train were being shifted. The front part of the train was composed of stock cars, next were several open trucks, containing barrels of oil, and in the rear of these was a "caboose," or emigrant car, in which were several drovers, owners of the live stock. While these men were seated around a red-hot stove, a third train came thundering eastward on the same track.

One of the men happened to see the impending danger, and almost by superhuman efforts succeeded in breaking the fastenings of a side window, and, with two or three others, escaped from the car as it was struck by the locomotive of the train No. 3. A terrible crash followed. In an instant the caboose was a wreck; the cars laden with oil were jammed; barrels bursted and the oil flew in all directions. Unfortunately, one of the drovers, Mr. EDWARD ALTHAUSE, of Reading, had not escaped before the collision took place, and he was literally covered with oil, and his clothing thoroughly saturated. The oil took fire from the stove, and instantaneously the poor man was covered by a sheet of flame; in this condition he managed to leave the wreck, and as he walked on the ground the fire blazed several feet above his head, giving him the appearance of a moving barrel of oil.

As soon as he was discovered, a number of persons conducted him to a creek near by, (portions of his burning clothes dropping from his body as he moved,) and by immersing him in the water the fire was extinguished. When taken from the stream, Mr. ALTHAUSE was entirely naked, and his body found to be burned in a shocking manner. Singular as it may seem, Mr. ALTHAUSE was still alive when last heard from. He was taken to a hotel near where the accident occurred and properly cared for.

The men who leaped from the car window just as the collision occurred, fell down an embankment a distance of some twenty feet, and sustained severe yet not fatal injuries. Two or three of these men reached this city yesterday afternoon with their stock. One, named EMORY, of Lancaster, was rendered unable to attend to business, and was sent home.

P. S.—Since the above was put in type, we learn that Mr. ALTHAUSE is dead. His remains will be taken to Reading for interment. He was an unmarried man.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

The educational movement in India has become remarkably active; indeed, suprisingly active when compared with the indifference to intellectual culture that prevailed among the natives but a few years ago. Year by year the numbers of students in school and college increase, and the fact forms a principal subject of conversation with the civil and military functionaries who come home on leave. They cannot yet quite see what it means. The large hall of the new Post-office at Calcutta, which covers the site of the never-to-be-forgotten Black Hole, was crowded during some days of last month (December) with native candidates, who had come up for university examinations. As we are informed the crowd comprised 1,500 candidates for matriculation of the age of 16 and upward, and 447 of two years' standing, for their first examination in arts. It is significant that among them all there was not one Mussulman; fourfifths were Bengalese; the remainder from other provinces.

The meteoric specimens exhibited at Mr. WARREN DE LA RUE's soirée were of a rare and remarkable kind. They were seen to fall near Montauban, in the south of France, in 1864, and were quite hot when picked up. In appearance they resembled dried lumps of London mud; but they consist of minute crystals of a rare kind of iron and of sulphur, mingled with a peaty substance, which is held together by sulphate of ammonia. This sulphate dissolves when a portion of the meteorite is put into water, and the whole mass falls to pieces. Consequently, had a shower of rain fallen between the time of the fall of the meteorites and the picking up of the fragments, they would have disappeared, and have been lost to science, for the disintegrated crystals are too minute to attract notice when strewn on the surface of the ground.

Immediately after the great storm of Jan. 11, an official report from Cherbourg boasted of the impermeability of the breakwater, and represented that it had received no damage whatever. A different story is now told. The *Journal de Granville* says: "The terrible tempest of Jan. 11 had a tremendous effect upon the breakwater. Two hundred and twenty large blocks of stone, most of them weighing several tons, and which served as important external barriers against the waves, were carried away, and thrown upon the coast above the Môle. Forty guns on the breakwater were displaced, and fourteen of the enormous pieces of artillery were blown into the water. Such things must be seen to be believed."

The English translation of the first volume of the Imperial *Vie de Jules Cesar* has been a commercial success. Messrs. CASSELL & Co. have had the gratification of forwarding to the agents of the Emperor, in consequence, a sum much beyond the amount originally stipulated for the exclusive right of translation into English. The translation of the second volume is also rapidly approaching completion. It will be illustrated with thirty-two maps. The final proofs of the original have been printed, and the Emperor is revising them. It is expected that the volume will be published in the middle of March.

Italy has lost one of her good and true men in Signor MASSIMO D'AZZEGLIO, a high-hearted, sincere patriot, though, it may be, "less advanced" (as the phrase has it) in his ideas than others who have made more noise in the word. As an author he will keep a place in the annals of the land, because of the historical novels which some quarter of a century ago he wrote in emulation of his relative—that greater man of genius—the author of *Il Conte de Carmagnola* and *I Promessi Spoli*—MANZONI.

CERVANTES has often been suspected of intending *Don Quixote* for a political satire on the Duke of Lerma, and some recent discoveries made by Mr. RAWDON BROWN, in Venice, tend to raise the suspicion to the rank of a literary fact. Having got at the inner meaning of this famous romance, by means of his direct discoveries, Mr. BROWN has devised a key to the characters, by which many obscure parts of the satire are brought into new light.

LINCOLN INSTITUTE, OR SOLDIERS' ORPHAN BOYS' HOME.—That this benevolent and praseworthy project meets the approval of those who should know best the great necessity of it, is again evinced by the following letter, just received by Mayor MCMICHAEL, of this city:

It is with great pleasure I notice that the ladies of Philadelphia are about to repay, in some measure, the debt we owe to the brave men who lost their lives in defence of our property and homes, by establishing a home for the especial care of their orphan children. Every soldier whose life has been spared will feel that his work is appreciated when he sees the care bestowed upon the children of his less fortunate brothers. I especially approve of surrounding them with home comforts and Christian influences during that period of life when a boy is, for the first time exposed to the temptations of the world—when he first attempts to make a living for himself. The ladies, and all connected with the "Lincoln Institute, or Soldiers' Orphan Boys' Home," have my warmest sympathy and best wishes. U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen.

—*Philadelphia Ledger, Feb. 23.*

A LOST ARCHIVE.—In the report of the proceedings of the Senate it will be found that a joint resolution has passed the Assembly authorizing the City of Williamsburgh to send to London for a certified copy of its lost charter. The original one was granted by their gracious Majesties King WILLIAM and MARY, and bore their royal seal. It was dated about 1698, the time of the abandonment of the Jamestown colony, and the removal of the Seat of Government to Williamsburgh, "which was a more healthy place, and not so much pestered with musquitoes."

It had been carefully preserved in Williamsburgh not merely as a relic, but as a part of the history of the venerable town. It was removed by Gen. WISE in April, 1863, and brought to Richmond, and deposited in the State Court-house for safe keeping, where it was destroyed in the conflagration of the 3d of April.

The application will be made, probably, to the Master of the Rolls, and a certified copy will be obtained, but it will never seem to the Williamsburgh folks like the dear old parchment now ashes among the ashes of the Court-house.—*Richmond Dispatch Feb. 22.*

A RELIC OF THE REVOLUTION.—There is on exhibition at a jewelry store in Baltimore a relic of the revolutionary war of exquisite manufacture, as well as of great value. It is a gold snuff-box, presented by LOUIS XVI., King of France, to Col. JOHN LAURENS, of South Carolina, Aid-de-Camp to Gen. WASHINGTON, on the occasion of that officer's visit to France by order of the American Congress, to negotiate a loan for his Government. The box, says the *Sun*, is of pure gold, the exterior beautifully enamelled and studded with diamonds. The top bears a likeness of LOUIS XVI. set in a cluster of thirty-four diamonds, whilst the edge is surrounded by twenty-four diamonds. This has been in the family of the descendants of Col. LAURENS since the death of that gentleman, and is now the property of a widowed lady who, having been impoverished by the late rebellion, sends it to Baltimore for sale in order to procure the necessaries of life for herself and children. Already a wealthy citizen has offered $2,500 for it, but it is probable it may be disposed of by raffle.

Jubilee of the New-York Sunday School Union.

SERMON BY REV. DR. FERRIS, CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Chancellor of the New-York University, preached an historical discourse on the work of the New-York Sunday-school Union during the last fifty years, at the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue, last evening. The church was well filled. Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH, Pastor of the Seventh Presbyterian Church, read the lesson and offered the opening prayer. The Chancellor read as his text the following:

"A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation: I the Lord will hasten it in his time."—Isaiah, lx., 22.

He passed over a long introduction on the efforts of the early Church in behalf of the spread of the Gospel, and began with the period at which RAIKES began the Sunday-school movement in England.

While there was excitement in Great Britain, it was natural that it should meet with some response in this country. The movement commenced in Philadelphia in 1790, with which Dr. RUSH was identified; and soon thereafter a school was opened in the Bowery village, about the spot where now stands the Cooper Institute. He reviewed all the early movements for the organization of Sunday-schools in this country.

He then discoursed at great length upon the origin of the New-York branch of the Sunday-school Union. At the time of its origin, men were united in the work of charity, but no union of effort had yet been tried in connection with the religious instruction of the people. He observed that it was difficult for us, now that the Sunday-school was an integral part of the work of the church, to realize that difficulties should have arisen which had to be overcome. Objections of all kinds were offered. They were, however, met and answered, and on the 17th of February, 1816, the Union was organized, and its officers nominated to God. The Rev. Dr. VERMILYEA was the first to go up to the table at the first meeting and subscribe his name as a teacher. He was then quite a boy. The names of the gentlemen who identified themselves with the Union were given, and the circumstances under which they took part in it were noticed. Among those names were many whose memory has been embalmed in many ways with the names of streets and other local associations in the City. He next addressed himself to the early history and progress of the Sunday-school Union. In its inception it was to the City what it is now. The City with its ninety-six thousand people needed the same Christian effort that it does now. The extent of the enterprise then was the same in proportion as it is now. The work was in every respect, except its novelty, the same as now. Then it was novel; now it has the prestige and the strength which it has derived from age and usefulness. Parents were grateful for the kind interest taken in their children; hence the teachers and other agents of the schools were welcomed everywhere. The preacher glanced at the statistics, setting forth that at the first anniversary of the Union there were 24 schools, over 300 teachers, and upward of 5,000 children. The choice of the Methodist churches and the Protestant Episcopal churches to organize separate denominational Unions was noticed; yet as the work progressed it was found that there was not only room for all to be engaged in it, but the laborers in each organization had large demands made upon them all. The progress of the City was also noticed. The growth of the City above Canal-street, the populating of Jersey City, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and Staten Island, was stated in connection with some pleasing incidents. In 1816 there were 24 schools, 300 teachers, and 5,000 scholars. Now, in 1866, the Union has upward of 5,000 teachers, and 80,000 scholars. He next gave an account of the agencies or instrumentalities of the union. This was a glance at the internal economy of the union. The first point of importance was to secure a select a proper, competent body of men to undertake the position of directors, or as the British Union called it, their committee. The men chosen for this duty were workers—practical men whose hearts were in the work engaged in. Up to this time some two hundred and twenty persons have been engaged in the work on the Board. During the range of fifty years one hundred men, connected with the Board, constituted its stamina. Another important agency was the Visiting Committee. Another effective agency was reward of merit. He dwelt on the importance of attention to lessons and committing to memory portions of Scripture. The effort thus made to obtain the Word of God as rewards, resulted in taking the cherished Book into corners where it might never have reached. The Association of Superintendents and Teachers has always been a useful agency, and within the last ten years, this agency has been a great power. The next, and one of the most recent agencies introduced, was the selection of lessons for uniform study and explanation, so that at the same time whole schools might be engaged in the same study at the same time. This gave rise to the want of a union question book to assist teachers and scholars in preparation for the work of the classes. No American Sunday School Union has thirty-eight different books adapted to all the wants of teacher and children. The introduction of libraries had been a precious instrumentality in breaking down the corrupt tastes which had taken hold of our youthful population. The appetite for romance had been well kept down, the libraries keeping pace with the vicious efforts outside. It was computed that in the libraries there were 200,000 volumes. Improvement had also been made in the accommodations provided for the schools. The organization of infant schools had also been a valuable and useful instrumentality. There are now 12,000 infant children in this department. The next agency was the introduction of music—a distinct Sunday-school hymnology. Bible classes have also been efficacious instrumentalities. The visitation system for the gathering in or collecting of children into the schools. Next, the results of the labors of the Union were worthy of consideration. An important check had been interposed in the progress of evil. Evil habits had been corrected. Profanity had been banished from the lips in multitudes of cases. In no small measure is conscience now a monitor. Self-respect; a taste for associations of proper character, and a sense of responsibility, and a desire for respectability predominated. While the Sunday School might not claim to cure all sorts of moral shortcomings, yet it had been a valuable auxiliary in the upbuilding of Zion.

The reciprocal benefits between teachers and taught had been large, and were acknowledged in numbers of cases. Multitudes of conversions had taken place, and many representatives of the Sunday-school were in the pulpit. The preacher had no doubt that the majority of all Christians in our churches, under sixty years of age, had been Sunday-school children. The valuable aid given by our Sunday-schools to the cause of the Union in the late civil war was noticed. A spirit of benevolence had been cultivated, and our churches were greatly indebted to the Sunday-school for the introduction of this giving spirit—the missionary spirit for the West, and for all parts of the field, which is "the world."

The discourse was concluded with some natural lessons which the work and its results were calculated to give place to.

The discourse was a valuable elaboration of facts connected with the Sunday-school enterprise, and indicated a work of great labor on the part of the preacher. He was listened to with close attention and evident interest to the end by a large congregation.

The Rev. Dr. VERMILYEA offered the closing prayer, and after the singing of the Doxology, the Benediction was pronounced, and the congregation dismissed.

Sermon on Christian Unity.

Last evening, the Rev. E. R. CRAVEN, D. D., preached a sermon on "Christian Union," at the Protestant Episcopal Church, (Rev. JOHN COTTON SMITH), corner of Tenth-street and Fifth-avenue. After the sermon a collection was taken up for the benefit of the Christian Union Association, at the invitation of whose committee the sermon was delivered.

The preacher chose for his text, the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, 3d chapter, and 4th verse, thence deducting the necessity for christian union among all denominations of the Church. He assailed the theories assumed by different denominations in defence of their individuality of action, in contradistinction to that oneness which he claimed to be the Divine command. In this oneness, he said, consisted the true glory of the Church. It was true that she had prospered, even in her division, but hers was like the progress of the trans-Atlantic-steamer under sails alone, whose engines were idle and her fires extinguished. Experience, reason, taught that there was might in union, might inexpressible in words, might that be exercised by the Church if its divided greatness were centred in one head. A union for which all Christians ought to pray; that oneness for which Christ the Saviour prayed. He knew how futile the attempt would be to fuse all denominations into one; and so make one fold of those who deemed the union of denominations desirable would be to add but another sect to those too numerous already. Their duty, nevertheless, was plain—in all meekness to preach the beauty and necessity of this union; by showing the fallacy of all secession theories; by striving with all energy to bring together those now separated who are not kept apart from each other by differences utterly irreconcileable. By conceding where concession is possible, not risking unity by holding on too hard to that which is mere form or observance, if sanctioned by the plain reading of the Sacred Word—this always being the teacher.

Let us manifest, said the preacher, in all modes before the world a Christian fellowship. Let us endeavor, as far as in us lies, to bring the denominations into federal union—bringing them under one control, that the spirit may enable its people to see more closely eye to eye, and the day of Union will assuredly come when the broken rod shall be united in the hands of EPHRAIM.

Confirmation by Bishop Potter at the Floating Church of Our Saviour.

Yesterday afternoon Right Rev. Bishop POTTER administered the rite of confirmation to fourteen persons at the Floating Church of our Saviour, in Pikeslip.

The church was crowded, many being unable to obtain seats. After the usual afternoon service had been performed, Rev. ROBT. LEWIS, Pastor of the church, said that there were many hindrances in the way of members of the congregation who desired, from time to time, to be confirmed. Leading a seafaring life, they could remain on shore but a limited time, and consequently could not wait for the Bishop's visitations. The Bishop had confirmed some at his own house; and last November, during his visitation, twelve had received the rite. Those who would present themselves to-day would complete the class for the year. The Pastor then requested candidates for the rite of confirmation to approach the chancel. Most of those who appeared were adults, and the Bishop then proceeded to administer the rite in his usual impressive manner.

After the ceremony had been completed the Bishop said that he had purposed to deliver a formal, or rather an extended address upon the occasion, but during the morning he had taken part in some very protracted exercises which had left him but little time between their completion and the commencement of the present ceremonies. He had, he said, just ordained three persons as ministers, one as a deacon and two as priests. One of these would within a day or two leave on a voyage to the Sandwich Islands, and it might be that some of those present would hereafter tread those shores. If they should, they would find in the gentleman who had this day taken the vows of the Church upon him, a true and faithful minister of God's word, one who would preach to them the Gospel and comfort them in affliction. The Bishop then proceeded to speak of the rite which had just been solemnized, and reminded those who had taken part in it that it was but the commencement of the service which they had vowed to perform. He urged them to live in close communion with God, and reminded them that Christ's church did not call on them to lead an austere life, or to give up the comforts of home, but it did require of them to lead a pure life and to do good to their fellow-creatures, so far as lay in their power.

At the conclusion of the address the congregation were dismissed with the benediction.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRE IN CHERRY-STREET.—Last evening, at about 10½ o'clock, Officer OATES, of the Fourth Precinct, discovered a fire bursting out through the window of the second floor of the two-story frame building No. 89 Cherry-street, formerly occupied by TIERNAN & Co., dealer in cottons, who had a stock of baled and loose cottons on hand. The rapid headway made by the fire made it impossible for the firemen to save the building, which was totally destroyed. The stock of TIERNAN & Co. was damaged $4,000—insured for $5,000 in the Manhattan Fire Ins. Co. The building owned by Mr. HARMON was valued at $500. The flames extended to the three-story brick-front house No. 57 Cherry-street, occupied on the lower floor by WM. O'DEAT as shoe-store and dwelling-house, and owned by him to poor families. O'DEAT's loss by water is $50; insured for $600 in the Rutger's Fire Insurance Company. The tenants on the upper floors, mostly Chinese and Irishmen, lose $200. The building was damaged about $300. The owner, Mr. CUSHNY, is insured in a City Company. The Police of the Fourth Precinct, under Sergeant KELLY, with detachments from the adjoining precincts, were early on the ground, and rendered valuable aid.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. GRANT.—After having been permitted to spend a quiet Sabbath, the Lieutenant-General is to pass the o rdeal of a public reception and general hand-shaking at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, this evening. The Executive Committee of the Brooklyn reception, namely: Capt. E. Hazlehurst and Lieuts. J. G. Gregory, M. C. Ogden, E. F. Choate, J. E. Webb and C. H. Hunter, say that positively not more than one thousand tickets are to be uttered, and these are to be obtained only of the committee, at the Academy, after 8 o'clock this morning. The price is to be $4 for a ticket admitting a lady and gentleman, and $2 each for additional ladies' tickets. The general will arrive at the Academy at 7:30 and tarry until 9:30, and then, under escort of the Twenty-third Regiment, he will visit the rooms of the Brooklyn Club; after which he will go to Jersey City and take the midnight train for Washington.

FIRE IN HUDSON-STREET.—Last evening, at 8 o'clock, a slight fire occurred in the cellar of No. 40 Hudson-street, occupied by F. WEST as a storeroom for potatoes. Loss $30. The upper floors, occupied by BARNEY & STILES as a paint store, suffered no damage.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

TWO RUFFIANS COMMIT A DARING ROBBERY.—About 10 o'clock on Saturday night, two men named CORNELIUS MADDEN and HENRY FARMER, members of Hose Company No. 10, visited the grocery store of CLAUS J. PEPER, corner of Sixth-street and Fillmore-place, Eastern District, and remained, against the wishes of the proprietor, until 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. PEPER being anxious at that hour to close up his place, requested them to leave, when MADDEN violently assaulted him. Mrs. PEPER attempted to rescue her husband, when she was also assaulted. While MADDEN was thus engaged, FARMER robbed PEPER of a pocket-book containing $130 in bills, &c. Having obtained the plunder they had evidently been waiting to seize, the ruffians ran into the street. PEPER immediately got out his revolver and discharged four shots at the fugitives in rapid succession, but none of them took effect. The whole affair occupied but a few minutes. On hearing the shots, Officers WALSH, HUNT and HIGGINS, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, ran to the place, and ascertaining what had happened, word was immediately sent to Sergt. HIRAM DAVIS, in command at the Station-house. Capt. WORTHINGTON and a platoon of men immediately started to Hose No. 10 house, and there succeeded in arresting MADDEN. FARMER, however, managed to evade the officers until 6 o'clock, when Officer GILDERSLEEVE succeeded in arresting him at his brother's residence in North First-street, near Eighth-street. Mrs. PEPER'S injuries are of a very severe nature. The prisoners will be examined in Justice DAILEY'S Court this morning.

[Advertisement.]

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Office No. 73 Broadway, in the Union Trust Company's office until the 1st of May next, when they will occupy their office No. 18 Wall-st. Agents wanted.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. M. LEVETT, No. 777 Broadway, exhibits a case containing a few specimens of improved dentistry which deserve special mention for their lightness, method of construction, and superior elegance and naturalness of finish. There are several sets of teeth attached to a patent combination base composed of Vulcanized rubber and gold wire-gauze plate, in which are arranged small cells or chambers in the base at points resting upon the toothless gum. These cavities are so arranged that the air is exhausted from them by the tongue, thus giving a much firmer seat to the artificial teeth upon the gum than has ever been attained in the most successful dentistry heretofore in use. Teeth adjusted by Dr. Levett's patent method require a much less area of surface in the mouth than the ordinary method of attaching them to metal plates, and are not much more than half their weight.—*Advertisement.*

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN THE DIVIDEND PERIODS OF THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY Of the United States,

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ANNUAL INCOME, . . $1,000,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

ANNUAL CASH DIVIDENDS.

At the request of their numerous policy-holders, this Society have determined to declare their dividends *ANNUALLY IN CASH* the first Dividend will be declared February 1, 1867. The last Dividend declared on the quinquennial plan reduced the premiums in some cases more than 50 per cent., or doubled the policy during the next dividend period. It is believed for the future that no Company in this country will be able to present greater advantages in its dividends to persons assuring than this Society, as its total expenditure to cash premium received was, by the last New York Insurance Report, less than that of any of the older American Life Insurance Companies.
—(*See Superintendent Barnes' Annual Report*, 1865.)

**The new business of this Society for the past year ($13,623,900